"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; tomorrow, slightly warmer; northerly winds. Temperature yesterday—Max., 30; min., 24. ☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIV...No. 24,451. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1925. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL REMOVES VAN RIPER, DEFENDED BY EDGE

### New Jersey Assistant Federal Attorney Refused to Resign on Stone's Demand.

### SEEKS LIGHT ON CHARGES

### Accused by Attorney General of "Gross Disregard of the Government's Interest."

### DRY INVESTIGATION ASKED

### Ex-Adviser to Prohibition Unit Demands Inquiry Into Chamberlain's Regime.

Walter D. Van Riper, Assistant United States Attorney for New Jersey, was dismissed from office yesterday by Attorney General Stone, after his refusal to resign as requested by Mr. Stone last Tuesday. The Attorney General's notification was received in the following telegram to Federal Attorney Walter G. Winne at Newark:

"Your assistant, Walter D. Van Riper, is hereby removed from office, to take effect immediately."

At the same time Mr. Winne received a summons from Attorney General Stone to go to Washington for a conference at the Department of Justice today and left last night. Whether or not Mr. Winne's resignation is to be asked for as a result of conditions reported to exist in his office by Department of Justice investigators caused lively speculation yesterday at the Federal Building in Newark.

Mr. Van Riper's removal is the result of complaints regarding his laxity in enforcing the Volstead act, made by the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey and Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General in charge of prohibition enforcement.

**Calls Ousting Abuse of Power.**

"It is an outrageous abuse of official power," said Mr. Van Riper last night in reference to his removal. "The public was led to believe I was under fire. The public was led to believe that I was a target for serious charges. I have been removed without any disclosure of these charges, despite by invitation to the Attorney General to make them public. The public remains no wiser as to the causes of my removal.

"I am not surprised. I not only anticipated but invited it by my letter of Wednesday. It doesn't clean up the situation in the least. I am still insisting on the facts being made public. I am challenging Mrs. Willebrandt to publish the complaints she said were made against me. I'm waiting to see if anything further comes from Mr. Stone or Mrs. Willebrandt. If it does, I'll be ready to answer it. If it doesn't, I'll have something to say anyway."

Mr. Van Riper made public yesterday the letter he received on Wednesday from Attorney General Stone demanding his resignation. It was as follows:

"Since our conference at this department I have again gone over the entire situation of your handling of the duties of Assistant United States Attorney. The report of my examiners sets forth what I regard as a very serious condition. The particular counts against you are grave indeed and amount to what I consider a gross disregard of the Government's interests in the handling of the duties of your office.

"Your explanations of these delinquencies do not, in my opinion, place your case in any more favorable light. For that reason, I feel that you should at once discontinue all participation in the work of the office of the United States Attorney in New Jersey. If you will file your resignation at once, effective as of Jan. 15, you may be given a leave of absence until that date.

"I have tried to be both painstaking and patient in this matter and have given consideration to all of your explanations and statements in our various conferences and in the letters you exhibited to me. In view, however, of my official duty, I can take no other step than the above."

**Inquiry Going On Four Months.**

Mr. Van Riper said last night that the report made to Mr. Stone by Department of Justice agents who, since last August, have been making inquiries into his work, and that of Mr. Winne, consisted of about 102 pages bearing on about twelve cases handled by the office since 1919. No mention of liquor cases, according to Mr. Van Riper, was made in the report.

The first intimation the public had of the impending break between Mr. Van Riper, who is a political protégé of Senator Walter E. Edge, and the Department of Justice was when Mrs. Willebrandt telegraphed Mr. Winne not to take the Weehawken liquor cases to the Federal Grand Jury unless he had evidence other than that presented to the Hudson County Grand Jury. She also peremptorily ordered that Mr. Van Riper not be allowed to prosecute Liquor law indictments. She said afterward that the people of New Jersey "lacked confidence" in the Assistant Federal Attorney.

Mr. Winne would not comment last night on the dismissal of his assistant, except to say he had expected it. He also declined to say who would be Mr. Van Riper's successor. The possibility that Colonel George T. Vickers, Special Hudson County Prosecutor appointed to try the bootleg conspiracy cases this month in Jersey City, would be named was discussed in Newark last night. He is known to have the entire confidence of the Attorney General, Mrs. Willebrandt and the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey.

A demand that an investigation be made into the administration of the of-

Continued on Page Six.

ADAMS HOUSTON HERMOD
Come to Sea Air-Vanderbilt (Hotel Augusta, Ga. We plow for 17 years.—Advt.

### *Fall River Mills Cut Wages Of 25,000 Workers 10%*

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 2.—A wage reduction of 10 per cent. by about thirty corporations, who are members of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association, was announced tonight at a meeting attended by the Executive Committee of the association and the Fall River Textile Council, representing five unions.

The reduction will be effective Jan. 12. The various unions will hold a special meeting on Jan. 7 to act on the reduction.

It was said that practically every cotton manufacturing corporation in the city, with one or two exceptions, would be affected by the cut and that the number of workers affected is 20,000 to 25,000.

Many thousands have been out of work for almost a year as the result of curtailment in cotton production.

It was said that the announcement carried with it no guarantee of any increase in production.

## ASKS SUGAR INQUIRY, AIMING AT COOLIDGE

### Robinson Offers Resolution, Directed at President's Delay in Acting on Tariff Cut.

### SEES BLOW AT COMMISSION

### Investigation Is Sought Also of Reports That Executive Plans to Change Personnel of Board.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A move intended to force the hand of President Coolidge in connection with his failure to act on a recommendation of a majority of the Tariff Commission for a reduction of 25 per cent. in the duty on sugar was made in the Senate today. It was sponsored by Senator Robinson, the Democratic floor leader, who offered a resolution for an investigation by the Finance Committee into the situation in the Tariff Commission with special reference to the President's delay in acting on the majority's views, and reports that Mr. Coolidge is planning a change in the commission's membership to assure unanimity in its recommendations.

The resolution specifically hints that the commission has been "officially subjected to pressure," an evident reference to reports that President Coolidge was not satisfied with the recommendation of the majority and would like to procure a revision of that recommendation.

For a considerable period the President has had on his desk the views of the commission concerning appeals for a reduction of the sugar tariff. Of the five members of the commission, three recommended that the duty be reduced, while the other two recommended that the duty be retained. Under the act creating the commission the President has the authority to raise or lower customs duties on imports after the commission has made inquiry and reported to him.

**Beet Sugar Opposition Is Cited.**

The two reports went to the President before the November elections. They were prepared after great friction had developed in the commission. Recently it has been reported that the President contemplated offering another Federal office to one, at least, of the Commissioners who had recommended that the sugar duty be lowered, in order that he might obtain a commission more devoted to the principle of a high protective tariff.

Much of the comment on the situation surrounding the commission has attributed the President's delay to an unwillingness to follow the recommendation of the commission's majority because of the opposition of the beet sugar interests, which desire the present tariff retained or increased.

At the White House this afternoon it was said that President Coolidge had no comment to make on the Robinson resolution. A spokesman for the President declared it was his impression that a resolution previously offered by Senator Smoot, Chairman of the Finance Committee, provided for an inquiry into the commission's investigation of the sugar tariff situation, and that Senator Robinson's resolution appeared to be to some degree of the same character. Nothing further was obtainable from the White House. How soon the President would

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## 287 RESCUED AT SEA FROM BURNING SHIP AMID RAGING STORM

### Clyde Liner Mohawk Is Scuttled in Delaware Bay After 19-Hour Race With Flames in Her Hold.

### HEROIC FIGHT BY THE CREW

### They Battle Smoke, Fire and Gale, While the Passengers Pray and Sing on Deck.

### THREE SHIPS GO TO RESCUE

### All on Board Are Taken to Wilmington and Put on Trains for Jacksonville or for Return Here.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 2.—After an all-night battle through one of the worst Winter storms ever known on the Atlantic Coast and with a fire which had smoldered in an afterhold for fifteen hours assuming menacing proportions, the Clyde liner Mohawk, bound from New York to Jacksonville, was scuttled in Delaware Bay this afternoon and its 207 passengers and its crew of 80 men were landed safely in Lewes, Del.

Haggard and drawn from their long hours of exposure, both on the doomed ship and on the ships that came to their rescue in the teeth of a forty-mile gale, the passengers and crew of the Mohawk received little opportunity to rest when they reached Wilmington tonight. Within an hour of their arrival they had been placed aboard special trains, one bound for Jacksonville, the other for New York. One hundred and ninety-two of the passengers, mostly women, decided to continue their trip by rail, although they had little clothing aside from what they wore when they were awakened last night to learn that they must don life-belts until such time as they could be landed from the burning ship.

The transfer of passengers and crew from the burning Mohawk was made soon before noon, when the Coast Guard cutter Kickapoo and the seagoing tugs Kaleen and Mars of this city, which had been standing by since the Mohawk's wireless flashed word of the fire to Winn Shoals Light, went alongside the Mohawk in turn.

The transfer was made in a choppy sea, which made the passage from one ship to another, accomplished by means of a Jacob's ladder, a hazardous feat. One man, J. J. McGrath, an employe of the Treasury Department in New York City, fractured his arm in the attempt. A midshipman from the Mohawk also fell heavily and was landed at Lewes in an unconscious condition.

Most of the women, who were taken off first, were transferred to the Kickapoo. Two young women, who, reassured by daylight, had returned to their cabins for a brief sleep, were bundled up in the bed clothes by their rescuers and carried aboard the Coast Guard cutter clutching in their hands their discarded apparel.

There were times during the transfer of the men passengers to the tug Mars, which followed the Kickapoo and the Kaleen in their work of rescue, that the ladders had to be abandoned. As the small tugs rose and fell on the waves beside the liner men leaped and were caught by willing hands on the deck below.

**Two Were Left Behind.**

As the rescue ships were leaving the Mohawk, suddenly on the deck of the slowly settling liner there appeared two figures waving wildly. Their shouts could not be heard in the uproar of the storm. They leaped into the sea and struck out wildly in the wake of the tug Mars, the last of the three rescue ships, which put about and soon had the two men hoisted on board.

They are Louis Haydock, Schenectady, N. Y., and James Simpson, Pawtucket, R. I., members of a vaudeville team, who had slept through all the noise and excitement and awakened to find the ship deserted and their cabin filled with smoke as the Mohawk gradually settled to the bottom after the seacocks were opened.

Miss Helen Alder Kinney, aged 18, of Camden, and her companion, Miss Bessie Morris of Revere, Mass., were two of the first rescued.

"There was very little excitement after the first announcement that we must put on the life-belts because the ship was on fire," Miss Kinney said.

"We were in our cabin just before midnight when we learned that the ship was on fire. We put on our life-belts and then went on deck. Only a few of the women became hysterical and we others did what we could to comfort them.

"We didn't think much of the fire part of it when the steward warned us to

Continued on Page Three.

## *Harvard Will Close Famous Dining Room In Memorial Hall Because It Does Not Pay*

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Memorial Hall, Harvard's famous dining room, has been ordered closed Jan. 10, according to President Lowell. Cafeterias, "one-arm" lunchrooms and regular dining rooms have sealed the fate of this historic dining spot, which has served Harvard men since Civil War days.

The hall, dedicated to the Sons of the North who fought against the Confederacy, will see no more uprisings against the quality of food served, no more throwing about of china, no more class clashes.

Dr. Lowell declares modern students evidently favor "eating around" to meeting regularly as diners in Memorial Hall, and that, with accommodations for 1,000 and with only an average of 300 taking advantage of them, this would mean a loss of $25,000 in a year. The demand, he adds, is not great enough to justify the continuance of Memorial Hall, and the university authorities have reluctantly decided to close it.

The cornerstone of Memorial Hall was laid in 1870, after a Committee of Fifty chose such a hall as a suitable memorial to Harvard men in the war. It consists of Sanders Theatre, a meeting place for alumni, a dining hall known as "Mem," and a memorial vestibule. The dining hall has been in use since the Fall of 1874.

The whole building was transferred to the President and Fellows of Harvard University in 1878. The cost of the building was financed by contributions from Harvard graduates. In the Summer of 1905 an additional wing was put on the Kirkland Street side, to provide more adequate kitchen space, at a cost of $100,000. Ever since it was completed there have been long and sometimes bitter discussions as to the architectural quality of the hall.

### *Local Clearing House Sets World Record With One Day's Business of $1,655,000,000*

The New York Clearing House was called on yesterday to handle a record volume of bank clearings. The total was $1,655,000,000, topping by $50,000,000 the previous record set on Dec. 15 last and coming within $207,062,000 of equaling the total value of all paper currency in circulation in the United States.

The record yesterday was attributed to the extremely large year-end operations which called for the cashing and exchanging of more checks in New York City than ever before had been turned into the banks of any city in the world in a business day. The nearest approach to the New York record was made in London, where the total clearings reached £200,000,000, or about $1,000,000,000, seven times last year.

The peak of clearings for the present was believed by bankers to have been passed yesterday. Indication of this was seen in the money market, where, after opening at 5 per cent., the call loan rate went quickly to 4 per cent. on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange, and in the "outside" market to 3½ per cent. Federal Reserve Bank checks, which earlier in the week had been quoted at 2¾ per cent., dropped to 1¾ per cent.

The statement of the Federal Reserve Banks for the last week of 1924 also showed an easing of credit demand. The reserve ratio of the Reserve System as a whole moved up 2½ points to 74.6 per cent. during the week, and for the New York bank the ratio moved up 3½ points, an unusual change, to 73 per cent.

The New York bank showed for the week a reduction of $82,501,000 in the total of bills discounted, indicating that the banks were in less need of money, and the total of reserves of the bank advanced $49,341,000, the total of reserves again being over the $3,000,000,000 mark. Gold reserves increased $23,714,000, representing principally the return to the central banking institution of gold which had been taken out of circulation just before Christmas to be given as presents.

## SUBWAY COMPLAINTS POUR IN ON M'AVOY

### Thirty-six Civic Organizations Request Relief From "Unsanitary Conditions."

### MENACE TO HEALTH SEEN

### Housewives' League Is Leader in Move—Hylan Tells How He Would Improve Service.

Complaints of overcrowding, negligence and inadequate service in the subways from thirty-six civic organizations and several hundred individuals were presented yesterday to Justice John V. McAvoy, the Moreland Act Commissioner conducting the transit investigation, by Mrs. Clarice M. Baright, a lawyer, of 170 Broadway, and legal adviser of the Metropolitan Housewives' League.

In addition to alleging overcrowding, many of the complaints charged that unsanitary conditions and the lack of a sufficient number of guards on platforms and trains constituted a growing menace to public health, and Mrs. Baright explained that the complaints had come to the Housewives' League in connection with the efforts of that organization to improve conditions generally in the city and she said that she had written to Justice McAvoy in the hope that his investigation might bring about relief.

The letter follows:

Jan. 2, 1925.

Hon. John V. McAvoy,
City of New York.

Sir: To the millions who are obliged to use the rapid transit lines of the City of New York it is common knowledge that the general service and operating conditions have badly deteriorated during the past few years.

In the operation of the subways, particularly, both in Brooklyn and Manhattan, conditions have become a public scandal.

**Menace to Health Seen.**

The inhuman, indecent and dangerous crowding and jamming of passengers, the unclean trains and platforms, and especially the conditions of the public waiting and toilet rooms, which are filthy, unsanitary and disease breeding, the lack of attendants to correct these evils, the lack of adequate number of guards upon platforms and long trains with consequent danger of accident to passengers and the unrestricted growth of the habit of smoking and spitting in cars and on platforms, with many other conditions of negligence and inadequate service, all constitute a growing menace to public health and morals which are arousing the indignation of citizens everywhere throughout the city.

Organized bodies of citizens have endeavored at various times to bring about a correction of these outrageous conditions. They have applied to the management of the Interborough Rapid Transit and Brooklyn Manhattan Transit, but without effect, the conditions, instead of improving, growing steadily worse.

Learning that the Metropolitan Housewives' League, an organization of which I am legal adviser, is operating for the purpose of bringing about practical improvements in the conditions under which the people of the city have to live, wherever such conditions can be improved by organized effort, many of these organizations have lodged complaints with the league requesting that they be brought to your attention. This is in the hope that in your efforts to investigate transit conditions you may be able to bring about an improvement in the specific matters complained of since these organizations have found upon investigation and inquiry that the City Administration is powerless to act in this matter, but that, greatly as it would desire to do so, it has no authority to enforce any change or improvement in operating conditions in the subways.

**Some of the Complaints.**

Some of these organizations have submitted complaints which are attached hereto and the nature of a few of these complaints are briefly itemized, as follows:

National Women's Association—Netta J. Boardman, President, 500 Fifth Avenue. Dangerous crowding; criminal negligence due to lack of guards on trains; filthy conditions of women's toilets; overflowing water and filth on floors; no attendants.

Bronxwood Park Association — Solomanda Lubliner, Treasurer, 2,308

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NOW SKATING AT BRIARCLIFF LODGE, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.—Advt.

## AMERICAN BARITONE STIRS OPERA HOUSE

### Unprecedented Scene When Lawrence Tibbett Fails to Realize He's Made a Hit.

### GETS ROARS OF APPLAUSE

### "Falstaff" Audience Demands His Appearance After His Bow With Scotti, Singing Title Role.

By OLIN DOWNES.

The revival of Verdi's "Falstaff," last night in the Metropolitan Opera House, was the occasion of an incident which occasioned considerable excitement and was quite without precedent in the annals of the organization. The evening also produced the most brilliant performance that has been given in the opera house this season.

The Falstaff was Antonio Scotti, whose art requires no description or laurels today. The Ford was the young American Lawrence Tibbett, who last season became a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and who has since advanced very rapidly as a singer and dramatic interpreter. At the end of the second act comes the scene between Ford and Falstaff, in which Ford becomes convinced that his spouse is actually plotting infidelity, and, alone on the stage, intones his monologue of suspicion and jealousy, "E sogno."

This scene Mr. Tibbett delivered with a quality of vocalism and interpretation which constituted one of the highest points, and one of the strongest individual performances of the evening. As the curtain fell the house burst into prolonged applause. In response to the applause, which kept up and increased in volume for many minutes, various of the principals appeared. Then Mr. Tibbett and Mr. Scotti appeared together and received ovations.

**Audience Demands Tibbett Alone.**

At last it was evident that the audience wished Mr. Tibbett and none other for its attentions. But this singer did not come before the curtain alone.

The commotion in the theatre increased. Some began to stamp, whistle and catcall. Cries of "Tibbett" came from various parts of the house. There was no response. For awhile no one appeared before the curtain; the lights were lowered and Mr. Serafin, the conductor, raised his baton for the next scene to begin.

He found it impossible to proceed. Pandemonium grew. Even the elect in the boxes began to take more than a polite interest in the proceedings. The audience, justly or unjustly, had gained the impression that Mr. Tibbett was not allowed to come before them and receive their appreciation and had determined that the performance should go no further until he had done so.

It was Mr. Serafin who ended the business. He sent one of the orchestra players back stage to request that Mr. Tibbett be allowed to appear. The curtains parted, the young singer stepped to the front of the stage, bowed low and repeatedly to the excited assembly, and the performance proceeded. An American audience had decided that one of its own nationality should be properly recognized for his talent, and that ended the incident.

**Enthusiasm for Operatic Comedy.**

It is a pleasure to relate that this episode was far from the only sign given by the audience of interest in the proceedings. There was surprising and contagious enthusiasm for an incomparable masterpiece of operatic comedy. We say "surprising" because past Metropolitan productions of "Falstaff" have never met with the popular support that the opera deserves. In the Spring of 1895 it was produced with Victor Maurel, the original Falstaff, in the title rôle. Six performances were given in the two seasons of 1894-5 and 1895-6. Five performances were given in the two seasons of 1908-9 and 1909-10. Virtually fifteen years have passed since this epitome of humor and musical inspiration has been heard by Metropolitan patrons.

Was it the performance, which as a whole was of exceptional vivacity and artistic merit, which caught the audience last night, or has public taste developed in late years, and has the future for which Verdi composed his masterpiece come into view? It really seemed last night as if "Falstaff" had come into its own, as if on many occasions to come one could hope for opportunity to revel in its spirit, its beauty and its consummate workmanship. Verdi laughs a masterpiece.

This opera impressed Giacomo Puccini, who was present at the premiere in 1893, fully as much as it impresses us of today. Puccini was more thoughtful

Continued on Page Eight.

When you think of Writing Think of Waiting.—Advt.

## 9-INCH SNOW HERE PARALYZES TRAFFIC FOR SEVERAL HOURS

### Heaviest Downfall in Years Ties Up Trade in Metropolitan District.

### GOES ON THROUGH NIGHT

### Tie-Ups, Blocks Long, Halt Vehicles Downtown—Jam Increases Fire Peril.

### MANY ACCIDENTS REPORTED

### Street Cleaning Bureau Says 20,000 Men Are Needed to Fight Drifts as Downfall Continues.

The first heavy snow of the Winter, which began before dawn yesterday, developed before night into the worst storm that New York had seen in almost four years. By 12 o'clock last night nine inches of snow had fallen, and Weather Bureau officials predicted it would continue all night. They said that by morning the snowfall might be as heavy as that on Feb. 20, 1921, when 12.2 inches fell.

According to the forecasters the storm will have ended this morning, to be followed by rising temperature and cloudy weather. It was not the kind of storm to bring zero weather in its wake.

Because of the moderate temperature that prevailed during the storm the city escaped the heavy death toll and the widespread human misery that often accompanies such a hard snowfall. Only two deaths were attributed to the storm in the metropolitan district—that of a railroad laborer who was so bewildered by the blinding fall of snow that he fell into a Jersey City coal pocket and was buried under a load of coal; and that of an unidentified man in Newark who slipped and fell under a public service bus.

**Storm Damaging to Trade.**

The storm was disastrous, however, to the trade and commerce of the city and the metropolitan district, especially in New Jersey. Street traffic below Fourteenth Street in lower Manhattan was completely stopped between 5 and 7 o'clock last evening. Heavy motor trucks loaded with foodstuffs, taxicabs, private automobiles and surface cars stood in long lines blocking all the main arteries of transportation in the lower part of the city until the police and street cleaners undid the tangle.

Similar conditions were reported in Jersey City and Hoboken, where the streets leading from the ferryboat landings were blocked for hours. Many New Jersey suburban trains were late, and thousands of commuters did not get home last night until long past the regular time. Railroad trains entering New York and the New Jersey terminals during the morning and early afternoon were on time, but many trains due in the late afternoon and last night were late.

Subway and elevated trains in New York City were remarkably free from interference by the storm. They were even more crowded than usual, however, because of the thousands of persons who were forced by the storm to abandon stalled surface cars for underground or elevated transit.

**High Wind Sweeps Ocean.**

The snow began to fall here at 5:20 A. M., following the cold wind that swept the city New Year's Day and night. It was accompanied by a northeast wind, which did not reach a very high velocity in New York, although it blew from 40 to 50 miles an hour off Sandy Hook all day long, and reached a strength of 60 miles an hour or more in the ship lanes further off shore. The snow was especially hard on navigators because it was so thick and blinding. The lowest temperature was 24 degrees at 8 A. M.

Forty-eight hours' warning of the approaching storm had been given by the Weather Bureau, so that the Street Cleaning Department was prepared to use its emergency resources. Weather Bureau officials said the street cleaners had done as well as possible, but that they were unable to handle so much snow, falling at the rate of one inch an hour.

Alfred A. Taylor, Street Cleaning Commissioner, issued orders at 6:30 in the morning, after one-half inch of snow had fallen, calling out all the resources of the department. The 417 motor plows were put in operation, and the 6,000 regular employes were put to work. Extra men were hired as fast as they applied for jobs at the Snow Removal Bureau.

**Rapid Transit Congestion Mild.**

The Interborough, B. M. T. and surface car lines also put their snow removal apparatus and extra employes at work, and except for some of the surface car lines the transit companies re-

Continued on Page Three.

### *Suicides and Street Fights Usher In Vienna's New Year*

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—New Year's Eve, the Austrians' greatest celebration in the year, was marked this year by a number of suicides and tragedies in Vienna, where, owing to difficult times, people still are living on their nerves. Vienna's first aid workers were unable to celebrate, as they were called out no less than forty times during the night either to suicides or to people wounded in dangerous street fights.

Among the suicides was a beautiful twenty-year-old dancer who hanged herself.

The municipality inaugurated the new year by a gift to the people, namely, new electrification of the city, at the same time reducing the price of current 12½ per cent. This was celebrated by the grand illumination of the whole city in a manner far surpassing even Franz Josef's jubilee.

## VISCOUNT CECIL ASKS PEACE TEAM-WORK

### As Guest of the Pilgrims He Urges America and England to Cooperate.

### DOES NOT FAVOR ALLIANCE

### Both Countries, He Declares, Should Work Toward Same End, Each in Its Own Way.

Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, speaking last night at a dinner given in his honor by The Pilgrims, urged that America and Great Britain formulate a definite peace policy, not by means of an alliance, but "each in its own way," for the common purpose of the peace of the world.

It was Viscount Cecil's last public appearance here for he will sail today for England. He came to accept the $25,000 peace award of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation and with the exception of a hurried trip to Washington, where he saw President Coolidge yesterday and from which he returned only just in time for the dinner, his ten-day visit was spent in New York.

"Peace is the one hope of the world," said Chauncey M. Depew, President of The Pilgrims, in introducing the guest of the evening. Viscount Cecil, taking up the theme, said that peace was the common interest of America and England and that if they were to work together "it would be a very inspiring thing for all the world." He spoke critically of the proposal for the outlawry of war, not that he did not favor that, he said, but because international disputes were so involved with racial, religious and historic questions that he did not believe they could be settled only by a narrow, legalistic interpretation of international law. He concluded by asking that the two countries go forward "to achieve, in the words of the old prayer, 'Peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety.'" The dinner was attended by several hundred men and women members of the society, and former Senator Depew and Viscount Cecil were the only speakers.

**Depew Has Praise for Guest.**

"Everything prior to 1917, when the United States entered the great war, is ancient history," Mr. Depew said. "We entered then upon a new era. It was the comradeship of youth, when both countries were fighting under the entwined flags of their nationalities, and for the same ideals and ready to make the supreme sacrifice together for law, order, civilization and liberty.

"Viscount Cecil, as a member of the War Cabinet of Lloyd George, held the most difficult position in the most difficult period of his country's history. He was Minister of Blockade. The War and Navy Ministers and other statesmen who represented divisions and subdivisions of the war machinery of the Government and were raising and equipping armies and furnishing navies to fight the battles had their duties defined. But his duties were not defined; they were mainly to watch the United States. It was a most delicate and difficult mission. It required tact, sense and diplomacy to limit as far as possible the contraband of war the United States could furnish other neutral nations for Germany and Austria.

"When the United States came into the war we had neither enmity nor irritation about the activity of the Minister of Blockade. His was a signal triumph in active war and a genius for peace. Since the war almost every successful movement which has checked or prevented chaos and helped the distressed nations on the pathway to peace

Continued on Page Two.

## *Prof. Bergonie Dies, a Martyr to Science, Victim of His Studies of the Roentgen Rays*

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Professor J. Bergonie, the most outstanding figure in the development of the science of roentgenology, died today at his home in Bordeaux, a victim of the X-rays which he had done so much to turn to the benefit of man. To the very end the great scientist suffered the tortures which had never ceased in the last several years, but he met death with the same courage with which he faced life, and will go down in the annals of science as a hero as well as a martyr to the cause of humanity.

Professor Bergonie's courage in his work was phenomenal. His experiments in the application of X-rays as a cure for cancer resulted in an epidemic condition favorable to the very disease which he was trying to eradicate. Gradually cancer took hold of his system and two and a half years ago his right arm had to be amputated.

Despite his suffering, Professor Bergonie continued his work, with the result that in the last year and a half he lost three fingers of his remaining hand. Since then the disease spread through his body and recently reached the respiratory system. Some months ago physicians had to be in constant attendance to give opiates to dull the pain, but never for a single day did the dying man cease to direct experiments, give lectures, and aid his assistants in the great work which he had commenced. Recently the French Government recognized Professor Bergonie's contributions to science and his heroism by awarding him the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, which was presented to him by Marshal Petain. Professor Bergonie was born in Sainte Livrade, Lotet Garonne, sixty-seven years ago.

## FRENCH NOTE ASKS 10-YEAR MORATORIUM AND 80 YEARS TO PAY

### Finance Minister Clementel Sends Suggestions for Meeting War Debt to Washington.

### DEALS FIRST WITH BRITAIN

### With British Agreement Reached Paris Might Open Negotiations Here Two Months Hence.

### MOVE IS WELL RECEIVED

### Administration Asks for Full Details of the Plan—Favorable to Moratorium With Interest.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Proposals for a settlement of the French debt, somewhat vague in form, have gone to Washington from Paris.

As understood here, a memorandum from M. Clémentel, the Finance Minister, after showing the difficulties of the French fiscal situation, says that France needs a moratorium of ten years, and suggests an examination of the possibility of wiping out the debt over ninety years, including the moratorium period, with an interest allowance of half of 1 per cent.

This represents a desire to meet American sentiment for the moment rather than intention for immediate negotiations.

One may imagine further efforts toward negotiations in about two months. The Herriot Government will probably not last that long, but there is no good reason to suppose his successor would not stand by any statements of the present Government to Washington.

The conference of allied Finance Ministers to make a division of the annuities under the Dawes plan, which was to meet in Paris next Tuesday, has been postponed twenty-four hours to give time to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Churchill, and Finance Minister Clémentel to discuss interallied debts in their relation to payments by Germany on the reparations account.

Before he receives instructions either upon these he has now, James A. Logan, American delegate to the Finance Ministers' conference, will not attend the meeting of Mr. Churchill and M. Clémentel.

**Real Negotiations Later.**

Those close to the situation know that despite the proposals which have gone to Washington from Paris relative to a ten years' moratorium and payments scattered over eighty years at light interest, the French seek to make a settlement with England before engaging in real negotiations with America. This desire is quite logical and may indeed do much to smooth the way toward fruitful discussion with the United States. England has said she will accept from friend and foe on the Continent a sum equal to what she must pay to America. Since England's 22 per cent. share in the reparations would bring her about 9,000,000,000 marks if the Dawes plan yields the expected 40,000,000,000 and thus leave only about 5,000,000,000 marks to be met by allied debtors of Great Britain, of which France is not expected to shoulder all, it is quite evident the French position would be greatly bettered, by a formal arrangement with England constituting a virtual reduction of the French debt.

It is not expected the thirty-six hours' conversation of the two Finance Ministers will bring a final arrangement, but it would suffice, it is hoped, to permit Mr. Churchill to put an offer in tangible form. Even if it resulted only in a tentative arrangement by which French payments to England would depend on payments by Germany it would give the French an additional argument in trying to get Americans to recognize that principle.

While Frenchmen have come to recognize the probability that England will ask payments corresponding to those France may make to the United States, it is believed here that England will ask that these apply proportionately only to the French debt as reduced by Britain's share of German payments to the Allies.

It is generally believed in Paris that the Allies will come to an agreement with America on her demand to share in the Dawes annuities. It is supposed America will agree to extend the system of $30,000,000 annual payments, as fixed under the Wadsworth plan for costs of the Army of Occupation, to include damage claims against Germany.

Many Paris newspapers continue to complain of America's insistence on payment of the French debt, but there is a growing realization that the obligation must be fixed, and this tendency bettered the situation.

**Typical Attack on Our Demands.**

The Nationalist Liberté says today that claims of the United States are holding up the economic recovery of Europe. Under the heading, "Naboth's Vineyard," the Liberté says:

"Shylock is no longer in Venice. He is not in London. He lives on the other side of the Atlantic. He does not reside in the White House. He is a Senator. For we must admit President Coolidge and the Washington Government are trying to moderate the avidity of the politicians over there who are demagogues just as politicians are elsewhere. This usurious demagogy stretches out the hands of America to grasp everything, even the feeble sums Germany may pay. The rich want everything, even the poor vineyard of Naboth. These bibliomaniacs have forgot their Bible.

"This is recognized by Americans now who are advocating more justice and fair play. But there are still people in America who are

to other appeals than those of intelligence and delicacy. Mr. Herriot must have suffered when Mr. Coolidge went to him to ask the benefit of the European provisions and that France be not worse treated than Germany. But for one Herrick, how many Reeds, how many Harveys spend their time in running in America the obtuse cupidity of the voters?

This article is cited not because it is isolated or remarkable, but because it represents the feeling of a large part of the French Parliament and therefore a feeling with which the French Government must count just as much as the American Government must reckon with the sentiment in Congress.

In the French capital today one feels an effort to self-recall at early negotiations with Washington. In any event the situation should be cleared after the Finance Minister's talks over the next week.

### Four Twenty-Year Periods.

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PARIS, Jan. 2.—Precise details of the French proposal for a settlement of the United States debts were obtained tonight from a reliable source.

The note which summarizes the suggestion of M. Clementel, Finance Minister, for a solution of this problem was handed to Mr. Herrick at a conference with Premier Herriot, and although unofficial in character, represents the present official attitude of the French Government. Consisting of ten closely typed pages outlining France's economic situation, the note terminates with three general proposals for the regulation of the war debt, which are as follows:

1. France asks a moratorium of ten years' duration, during which time, with the proportional increase in Germany's receipts on account of the Dawes plan, and with a corresponding decrease in France's expenditures for war damage repair and pensions, the nation hopes to reach a position to face its debts.

2. France proposes to begin payment to the United States at the end of the moratorium in 1935 and to extend payment over eighty years. This eighty-year period in turn will be divided into four separate periods of twenty payments, increasing progressively from one period to the other. By this system it is believed that France will be allowed gradually to gather economic strength and throw off its burden.

3. In order to assist in this process France will ask the United States as a special favor to diminish the rate of interest to the lowest possible rate, and half of 1 per cent. is suggested.

Though this proposition is unofficial in character, France hopes to meet with a favorable reply, which possibly will be followed by open negotiations.

### Proposals Regarded as Unofficial.

PARIS, Jan. 2 (Associated Press).—Minister of Finance Clementel has taken the first steps toward negotiations for the funding of the French debt to the United States, according to information given out today by the Foreign Office. It was made plain, however, that M. Clementel's action was purely unofficial, tending rather to an exchange of views between the treasury and the American Treasury Department than between the two Governments.

It is understood a similar note, with similar propositions, has been sent to London concerning the funding of the French debt to Great Britain.

### President Pleased With French Step.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—There was undisguised satisfaction in official circles today over the fact that France has at last submitted a note regarding her war-time indebtedness to the United States, to Ambassador Herrick, at Paris.

The text of the note, it was said at the State Department, had not yet been received here, but apparently sufficient information has come in dispatches sent by Ambassador Herrick to make it plain that France is seeking no avenue of escape from payment, but the acceptance by this country of terms which the French Government feels it could meet in bringing about payment in full.

This point was emphasized by a spokesman for the President at the White House, following the meeting of the Cabinet, at which the limited information concerning the French note, which is now released.

On behalf of the President it was stated there was every reason to believe the note would picture France as prepared to meet her obligations in full, and that press dispatches to the effect that France regarded her indebtedness were not representative of the actual position taken by that Government.

The understanding here is that the French note is signed by Finance Secretary Clementel, that it is addressed to the State Department and officially sets forth the attitude of the French Government. News dispatches from abroad today were to the effect that France desired a moratorium of ten years before payments and eighty years as the period for liquidation of the debt.

The dispatch of the note is viewed by officials as a formal reopening of negotiations with the War Debt Commission, which may pave the way for submission of a tentative program to Congress either before the present session ends or at the opening of the next Congress. If there is another long delay it probably will be due to the desire of France to take no further steps until she has sought a settlement with England.

It is reported in some quarters that France has been informed that the commission was prepared to submit such a tentative agreement to Congress in the event terms could be arrived at which Congress might be expected to accept. The note now dispatched by France presumably outlines the concession which France is seeking to obtain, and is intended as the basis of later negotiations rather than as definite and final terms.

It is not known definitely as yet whether France is to have a ten-year moratorium or for at least ten years suggests that interest accumulate over that period and be melded with the principal, or that interest shall not accumulate during the moratorium.

There are officials who believe Congress would accept an agreement granting a moratorium during which interest accumulated, in the event interest rates and other features of the plan were satisfactory. It would, however, be a much more difficult task to obtain acceptance by Congress of a plan providing for a moratorium during which interest charges would be entirely wiped out. It is not believed that there would be much difficulty in arriving at an agreement for the establishment of a sinking fund by France at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent. annually to pay off the principal of the debt.

The optimism exhibited at the White House, State Department and Treasury today was an outstanding feature of the developments brought about by the dispatches of the French note.

It is believed that when detailed information in the note is made public it will do much to end the agitation that has been going on during the last few weeks. It was indicated that a meeting of the War Debt Commission might be called soon after the text of the French note is received and another attempt made to work out terms which Congress might look upon with favor and which France might feel she could accept.

## BRITISH NOW EXPECT DEBT SETTLEMENTS

### Government and Press Are Favorable to Easy Terms for French Payments.

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Associated Press).—Not since the World War ended, not even when Stanley Baldwin negotiated the funding of the British debt to the United States, has there been more newspaper discussion than now over international debts and the financial aftermath of the war. The impression seems to be general that 1925 will prove to be a year of financial rehabilitation and settlement.

Two factors are responsible for this discussion—first, the outspoken article of former Ambassador George Harvey in the Washington Post on the position of France on the debt question, and, second, the rapid recovery in the value of the pound sterling and the consequent prospect of the restoration of the gold standard in England.

Statements made in official quarters that Montagu Norman and Sir Alan Garrett Anderson of the Bank of England are visiting the United States in connection with private affairs and have no official mission are usually met with smiles of incredulity. It is not necessarily assumed that their prime business is concerned with debt negotiations between France and the United States; opinion in financial quarters favors the idea that it is more likely they are preparing the ground for a restoration of the gold standard.

The press generally displays great sympathy with France, but at the same time reminds that country that the French people are much more lightly taxed than the British, while the French Government has been over-lavish in its efforts to be rebuilt and other countries for military purposes.

The Spectator says:

"No Englishman wants to play Americans off against France. We want a settlement which involves the least possible friction. Therefore, we would ask the French, with all the power at our command, to be plain, serious and absolutely sincere in their dealings with America over the debt. If they show any signs of finesse or concealment they are certain to get into trouble, and trouble of the worst kind."

The dispatch to The Morning Post from Washington, intimating that Great Britain had informed the United States that this country would not object to the United States being indulgent with France as regards paying France's debt, is generally regarded as accurately representing the views of the British Government on the debt question, although there is a probability that the suggestion has not been conveyed in actual official form.

Judging from the views of the press there likely would be no great objection to granting France a moratorium, or possibly cancellation of arrears of interest, or even easier funding terms than were granted Great Britain, but always provided that Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill's stipulation that France shall make pari passu payments to Great Britain be observed.

## ITALY TO PAY HER DEBTS.

### Semi-Official Declaration States the Government's Position.

ROME, Jan. 2 (Associated Press).—Italy stands by the principle that interallied war debts must be paid, according to a semi-official declaration tonight. The declaration added that Italy intended to begin payments on her debt as soon as the condition of her budget permitted.

The statement was made in view of the fact that certain Opposition papers had asserted that the Italian Government did not support the principle of payment.

## BRITISH CABINET TO CONFER.

### Churchill Will Present Matters to Come Before Paris Meeting.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Winston Churchill and the permanent officials of the Treasury who are to attend the Paris conference will probably leave London Wednesday. Mr. Churchill will discuss with the Cabinet on Monday the questions to be dealt with at the conference which comes under the heads: (1) Distribution of proceeds of the Ruhr occupation and (2) distribution of proceeds of the Dawes plan for German reparations.

The American claim for repayment of costs of the United States Army of Occupation and of war damages suffered by private American citizens will also be considered.

Mr. Churchill expects to meet the French Minister of Finance and his experts and to discuss with them privately, quite apart from the conference, the question of the French war debt to Great Britain. His view on this question is clear and well known. Speaking in the House of Commons on Dec. 10 Mr. Churchill said:

"We do not wish to hinder any arrangement for mutual benefit which may be entered into between two friendly nations allied and associated with us in the Great War (France and the United States). We consider it essential, however, that any payments made by our debtors in Europe to their creditors in the United States, should be accompanied, simultaneously and pari passu, by proportionate payments to Great Britain."

Austen Chamberlain is known to agree entirely with this view.

## TESTIFIES MRS. SCOTT TOLD OF INDISCRETIONS

### Michigan Congressman's Secretary Relates Hotel Clerk Story at Divorce Trial.

ALPENA, Mich., Jan. 2.—Miss Jane L. Kennedy, secretary to Frank D. Scott, Representative from the Eleventh Michigan Congressional District, told on the witness stand today in his contested suit for divorce a story of indiscretions by Mrs. Edna James Scott as she said Mrs. Scott told them to her.

Miss Kennedy described repeated attempts made by Mr. Scott to wring from her revelations made to her by his wife.

The plaintiff's case was ended with the testimony of Miss Kennedy this morning, the afternoon session being given over largely to cross-examination. Her testimony followed closely that previously given by Mr. Scott.

Miss Kennedy was asked to relate in detail the requests made to her by Mr. Scott to tell him all she knew regarding Mrs. Scott's relations with other men.

"Mr. Scott said there is something radically wrong in my home, said the witness, 'and I know you know something. If you do, you owe me an obligation to tell me what you know. If you would tell me, I could protect myself and Mrs. Scott. My hands are tied as it is. My friends know something is wrong, but some of them are good enough to tell me.'

Miss Kennedy testified that on numerous occasions she was an overnight guest at Mrs. Scott's apartments. At one time Mrs. Scott introduced her to the hotel clerk at the lobby desk as 'Mrs. Scott's sister-in-law,' Miss Kennedy continued. 'Mrs. Scott said, 'Come on up when you get time.' We went back and when it got to be 11:30 P. M. and he did not come, she said, 'Jane, you're a hoodoo. How afraid you are.' I asked her if she wasn't afraid people would see him when he came in. She said, 'No, he's careful and always walks up and down the hall to see that nobody observes him.'

On another occasion, Miss Kennedy testified, Mrs. Scott told her the hotel clerk was becoming jealous of an army officer referred to as "Jazzbo." "She told me," Miss Kennedy said, "that the clerk one night walked in after she had gone to bed and she had fallen asleep and knew nothing until his kiss awakened her." Mrs. Scott also told her, she added, that the clerk on another occasion helped her dress for dinner.

Prior to the examination of Miss Kennedy a deposition by Miss Johanna Fuchs of New York, a nurse and close friend of Mrs. Scott, was taken, stating that Scott had admitted to her the loss of $1,000 on two occasions through gambling with friends in Washington.

Mrs. Scott at her hotel here yesterday made a statement denying her husband's accusations concerning the Washington hotel clerk.

"The whole stuff about my affair with this clerk is silly," Mrs. Scott said. "Do you suppose if I were doing anything so foolish or wicked as Jane Kennedy says I did I would tell my husband's secretary? Certainly not. It would not be showing judgment. It would show insanity."

## SAYS JAPAN CURBS OPIUM.

### Former Governor of Formosa Issues Pamphlet in Geneva.

GENEVA, Jan. 2 (Associated Press).—Japan has taken advantage of the recess in the International Opium Conference by issuing at Geneva "a green book" telling about what she has already accomplished in fighting the opium evil.

The pamphlet bears the author signature of Sagataro Kaku, former Civil Governor of Formosa, who has been the leader, though the silent one, of the Nippon delegation. M. Kaku declares that the reason why the Japanese people have not so far fallen into the habit of the abuse of opium must be attributed not only to the efforts of the Government authorities but also to the sincere desire of the Japanese people to suppress that habit.

The history of opium in Formosa will probably come to end with the death of the present addicts, for no opium is allowed to the young.

# FISH URGES ENTRY INTO WORLD COURT

### Offers Resolution in House Declaring Coolidge's Recommendation Should Be Followed.

### SAYS NATION BROKE FAITH

### Has Done Nothing, He Asserts, to Redeem Pledge to Try to Help Stop Wars.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Declaring that up to this time the United States had broken faith with her dead soldiers by refusing to carry out the pledge to try to help stop wars, Representative Hamilton Fish Jr. of New York, a Republican and a veteran of the World War, introduced this afternoon a resolution urging the entrance of this country into the World Court.

He realized, Mr. Fish said, that the House had no power to negotiate or ratify treaties, but, because participation in the World Court might involve annual appropriations and because the mutual consent of the House and Senate would have to be obtained on a limitation-of-armament program, he believed the House should express itself.

"It is now over six years since the armistice," said Mr. Fish, "and the United States, the richest and most powerful Government in the world, has so far failed to either devise machinery to lessen the likelihood of another world war or adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice for the purpose of settling international disputes by means of arbitration.

"It seems to me that the time has come when we must take a definite stand either in favor of international arbitration as a step in the direction of achieving and maintaining world peace or wipe our hands, like Pontius Pilate, and proclaim our sole reliance on battleships and bayonets.

### Says Country Has Broken Faith.

"As a soldier, and speaking for an overwhelming majority of the veterans of the World War who saw the horrors of actual warfare, comrades shot down by unseen foes at great distances or seared by poisonous gas, I am convinced that the sacrifices we have borne in the name of the United States does not play its part to carry into effect the assurances given the soldiers that they were engaged in a war to end wars. We have up to now broken faith with these former comrades who paid the supreme sacrifice. What is there to prevent another holocaust, or even minimize the possibilities of another world war?

"I am opposed to the League because it is political and has failed lamentably to advance the cause of limitation of armament, for which it was created, or settle any of the major issues of Europe involving war, and is the very official instrument set up by the Versailles Treaty, conceived in cupidity and in a spirit of revenge, creating a dozen new Alsace-Lorraines to plague Europe for generations with wars of liberation.

"As far as the Permanent Court of International Justice is concerned, it may or may not be the child of the League. If it is, it is the best thing the League has done, and the League should be given credit for it and not held up to public condemnation. The overpowering fact remains that a permanent world court of arbitration exists and is functioning serenely at The Hague, to which forty-two nations have adhered while the United States is still fighting shadows of foreign entanglements and talking in a haze about foreign intrigues and secret diplomacy.

"We can very properly adhere to the protocol creating the World Court without in any degree sanctioning the League. The World Court is the only practical and constructive machine set up since the war to settle disputes by legal means and not little, on the broad principles of justice."

### Text of Resolution.

The text of the resolution reads:

Whereas modern warfare is a menace to civilization and to mankind; and

Whereas a guiding principle in the foreign policy of the United States has always been the peaceful settlement of controversies between nations by example and by the advocacy of arbitration; and

Whereas for more than a quarter of a century the United States Government has been a member of The Hague Tribunal, and has long sought the creation of a permanent Court of International Justice; and

Whereas in effect both of the great political parties in the United States have declared in favor of the principle and purpose of such a court, thus removing the proposal from the realm of partisanship, further evidenced by its endorsement by diversified civic and religious organizations, such as the American Legion, the American Federation of Labor, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the American Bar Association, the League of Women Voters and the Christian churches of America; and

Whereas President Harding submitted to the Senate of the United States Feb. 24, 1926, a proposal that the United States adhere to the protocol establishing an International Court of Justice in the Hague, in accordance with reservations, which proposal has also been recommended by President Coolidge; therefore be it

Resolved (by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress of the United States that the proposal that the United States adhere to the protocol establishing a Permanent International Court of Justice at The Hague, with certain reservations, recommended by President Harding and by President Coolidge, is in harmony with the traditional policy of our country, which is against aggressive war and for the maintenance of permanent and honorable peace; and that said proposal deserves to receive early and favorable consideration as a forward step toward outlawing war through peaceful settlement of justiciable questions.

## JAILS RECKLESS DRIVER.

### Magistrate House Says Fines Appear to Be in Vain.

When Philip Kossol, 22 years old, of 7 Mount Morris Park West, was sentenced yesterday in the Traffic Court to ten days in the Workhouse for recklessly operating his taxicab, Magistrate Frederick B. House said:

"Something has to be done with you reckless drivers. We are not getting anywhere with fines, so you will go to the Workhouse. All reckless drivers found guilty by me will go to the Workhouse in the future."

Kossol had been summoned on the complaint of Jerome J. Dansig, a stock broker living at 60 Central Park West, who told the Magistrate that on Dec. 28 the chauffeur had driven his machine into one occupied by him and his wife at Broadway and Seventy-second Street. The windows in both machines were smashed, Mr. Dansig said, and both he and his wife were bruised when they were thrown to the floor by the impact.

## YOUNG WOMAN SENTENCED.

### Gets 60 Days in Workhouse for Giving Bogus Check to Store.

Mrs. Louise Archer Porter, 18 years old, of Richmond, Va., was sentenced to sixty days in the workhouse yesterday, when arraigned in Special Sessions. She pleaded guilty to a charge of giving a bogus check for $7.50 in exchange for merchandise in Altman's on Dec. 26. Miss May Mangan, a probation officer, said the young woman came to this city three weeks ago and had taken advantage of the friendship of several persons whose sympathy she had aroused.

John F. Carroll, assistant corporation counsel, said Mrs. Porter's family, whose address is unknown, had refunded several dozen bogus checks for small amounts.

## CANCEL RED ELECTIONS WHEN UNSATISFACTORY

### Moscow Authorities Order "Strictly Controlled" Polling Throughout All Russia.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Jan. 2.—M. Kalinin, President of the Union of Soviet Republics, has signed a decree instructing the central executives of all the numerous republics of the union to cancel all elections and, under strict control, elect new Soviets in all places where recent elections had unsatisfactory results and where the electors who are not "class conscious" had elected candidates of whom the Communist authorities cannot approve.

This decree follows measures taken last November to avoid "mistakes" in the rural elections, the "unsatisfactory" results of which necessitated the postponement of the Soviet Congress from January to April.

From the point of view of the Government the elections have proved particularly difficult to direct, and elections have been going on for several months. The official announcement now explains that the authorities must quash not only the original elections but also subsequent new elections where results are insufficiently auspicious. The statement says:

"It is clear we must correct our Blunders here. Let us speak plainly. We must hold new elections everywhere where elections turned out badly and where they gave undesirable results, regarded strictly from the standpoint of consolidating the Soviet authority."

By the side of these announcements the Soviet newspapers publish complaints that local Communists use pressure to compel the peasants to elect officially approved candidates and cautiously admonish the agents to use every possible means to guide the electors in their choice and combat every effort to abuse the "rights of free elections which the peasants enjoy."

## COUNTY CLERK'S REPORT.

### Increase of Nearly $150,000 in Fees Collected During 1924.

County Clerk James A. Donegan made public his report for 1924 yesterday, showing that the office had an increase of nearly $150,000 in fees during the year. While the force now consists of only ninety-two employes as against 117 ten years ago, the receipts of the office have increased nearly 30 per cent. during the same period. The office did not become self-supporting until the second year of Mr. Donegan's administration, but in 1923 a deficit of $16,173 was wiped out and a profit of $95,345 was made. The profits this year totaled $150,000. The County Clerk paid $321,351 in fees to New York City and $62,221 to the State of New York, making a total of $383,602. The appropriation for the office for 1924 was $196,264, of which $35,000 in unused salary was turned back.

The report shows that during the year 47,550 actions were commenced, as against 40,554 in 1923, and the judgments docketed were only $45,436, as against $83,756; the previous year. In 1924 there were filed 14,673 certificates of doing business, but this year the number was only 13,701. The number of notaries qualified this year increased from 8,715 to 11,286.

## TORONTO GETS 'WET' MAYOR

### Thomas Foster, for Government Control of Liquor Sales, Is Elected.

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 2.—Thomas Foster, who in his campaign favored Government control of the sale of spirituous liquors, has been elected Mayor of Toronto by a majority of about 2,000 votes over his opponent, W. W. Hilts, present incumbent. Foster polled almost 36,000 votes.

Mr. Hilts is the second Mayor to be refused a second term of office during the past sixty-one years. Two other candidates—R. Winberg and Samuel Fleldhouse—finished far behind the two leaders.

The new Mayor-elect, who now holds the office of Controller, is a Conservative and dean of the City Council. He is a temperance advocate, although during his campaign he announced his favoring Government control of liquor sales.

The Temperance act featured the campaign, a number of "wets" throwing their support to Foster in order to make the Ontario Temperance act an issue in the contest.

# ASKS SUGAR INQUIRY, AIMING AT COOLIDGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

act on the views of the commission with reference to sugar was not indicated.

When Senator Robinson offered his resolution there was very brief discussion. Senator King of Utah, a Democrat, suggested that it should provide that the Finance Committee should investigate whether executive pressure had been brought to bear on the commission, but Senator Robinson expressed the opinion that the resolution was broad enough as it stood to cover that point and Mr. King did not press his suggestion.

The resolution, at Senator Robinson's request, was laid on the presiding officer's table to be taken up for discussion at some future time.

The text of the Robinson resolution is as follows:

Whereas the United States Tariff Commission has filed its findings with the President in the sugar investigation conducted by that commission under the flexible provisions of the Tariff act of 1922, otherwise known as Section 315 of that act; and

Whereas the President, after prolonged delay, has thus far failed to act on such findings of the commission; and

Whereas the press has reported that the President has felt so embarrassed by an alleged deadlock in the United States Tariff Commission and the challenged failure of members of that commission to agree upon findings in the sugar investigation that the President is planning a change in the membership of the commission to assure unanimity in the views of the members of said commission and

Whereas, the act creating the United States Tariff Commission does not necessarily contemplate unanimity in the views of members of the commission, but on the contrary expressly provides that no more than three members of the commission shall be of the same political party, to the end in part that the membership of the commission shall be representative of diverse economic views and measurably free from affiliation with any special interests which may seek tariff favors; and

Whereas notwithstanding the charge that the United States Tariff Commission is not functioning under the so-called flexible tariff provisions, because of a deadlock among its members, the President has repeatedly proclaimed increases upon rates of tariff, following the receipt of various findings of fact prepared by the said commission; and

Whereas it is not in the interest of good public service or sound public policy for the members of the United States Tariff Commission, as an independent agency, to be officially subjected to pressure to accommodate their views to the lay under which they operate to the views of others, except as the law itself may so require; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance or any subcommittee thereof be, and they are hereby authorized to investigate forthwith any and all proceedings of the United States Tariff Commission, and any pressure, from whatever source, brought to bear on any member thereof in connection with said sugar investigation, or any other investigation, with a view to recommending proper legislation and to report as early as possible during the present session their findings to the Senate, together with such recommendations as they may deem appropriate.

# COOLIDGE IS COOL TO BORAH PROPOSAL

### Fears Inclusion of Economics in Arms Parley Would Bring Up War Debts.

### SENATOR WOULD SHIFT PLAN

### Willing to Support Disarmament Conference Alone to Prevent Naval Race With Japan.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator Borah's expressed intention of proposing that the Senate adopt a resolution authorizing the President to call an international economic and armament reduction conference to meet in Washington was not viewed favorably at the White House today.

Learning the reaction of the White House toward his suggestion, Senator Borah issued a statement tonight in which he said that while he still believed it desirable to settle economic questions coincidentally with those regarding armament, he would be glad to support Mr. Coolidge if the Executive would call a conference to deal with armament alone. Unless some kind of a conference was held this country would engage in a competitive naval race with Japan, Mr. Borah prophesied. His statement read:

"It may be said that my idea of the conference is possibly impracticable at this time. I have the belief and have had it for three years that substantial disarmament or substantial progress toward permanent peace cannot be had without settling two or three prior economic problems which are disturbing the world.

"I feel very sure we will have to come to these matters some time, but I would be delighted, if my proposal seems too broad, to have a disarmament conference called including the great naval powers only.

"If the President called a conference to make further progress in disarmament without including the settlement of the economic questions that would be a great gain in itself. I would be glad to support that proposition in view of the situation now existing between the United States and Japan. I think that unless we have some kind of conference in which disarmament, among other things, would be considered, we are going to be in a real competitive naval race with Japan.

"Above all things we ought to avoid that.

"If, therefore, the President feels we ought to confine the conference to disarmament, while, of course, it does not change my mind as to the necessity of sooner or later considering the economic problems, yet I would be delighted to support his program."

Comment by a White House spokesman this afternoon showed that President Coolidge believes a resolution such as that proposed by Senator Borah, especially in its provision for a discussion of international economic questions, would be so broad in scope that a conference would be devoid of practical results. A general economic conference it was remarked at the White House, seemed to offer a field that covered all creation.

The view expressed at the White House was that there has been no change in the attitude of the Government with respect to proposals for an international economic conference since the Harding Administration.

The Coolidge Administration, like its predecessor, is understood to feel that economic conference would be certain to take cognizance of the allied war debts to the United States and that an effort would be made either to have all such debts pooled, with each nation bearing its proportionate share of the entire four years and three months of actual conflict, or to have the United States cancel its loans to the Governments with which it was associated in the war.

There has been consistent opposition on the part of the United States to either of these steps. President Coolidge favors an international conference for the further reduction of armaments, but he has indicated publicly that the views of some European Governments on the subject would make it unwise for this Government to advance the proposal now.

It is well known that the Administration would not consent to enter an international conference in which the allied war debt would have a place on the agenda. So far as this Government is concerned, the allied debt question is held to have been settled through the action of Congress in enacting a law for funding foreign war indebtedness to the United States, and even if Congress did not take that view the subject would have no place in the program of any conference of nations, according to the view held in Washington.

Complimentary reference was made at the White House to Senator Borah's knowledge of international problems, but it was added that his proposal appeared to be broader than the Administration would feel justified in approving.

That President Coolidge would be glad to discuss the subject with Senator Borah was indicated.

## FRANCE NAMES BONCOUR IN ARMS PARLEY STEP

GENEVA, Jan. 2 (Associated Press).—The League of Nations was notified by Paris today that Paul Boncour, Socialist Deputy and former Cabinet member, has been appointed French member of the League's new Committee on Coordination, which eventually will prepare for the international conference on the reduction of armaments to be held when the Geneva peace protocol is ratified by the great powers.

The committee will hold its first meeting in Geneva on Feb. 16 to discuss the feasibility of convoking a world conference for the control of the private manufacture of arms and war materials. It will also decide whether the time is ripe to invite the United States to participate in the preliminary arrangements for such a conference.

Status having been in the League Council are entitled to special places on the Coordination Committee, and the appointment of M. Boncour, who was prominent in pushing the protocol, is interpreted as indicating the great importance France attaches to any question touching disarmament.

Dr. José Leon Suarez of Argentina has accepted membership on the International Committee for the Codification of International Law. George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General, represents America on this committee. The committee expects to begin its work soon by requesting suggestions from the principal world law associations. The first meeting will be called when replies from these associations have been received.

## SOVIET ENVOY OUTDOES PRINCES IN DISPLAY

### Krassin Gives a Dinner Party That Startles Paris With Its Splendor and Luxury.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Comrade-Ambassador Krassin, Representative in France of Russia's Proletarian Government, can give a party worthy of any princely Ambassador of Russia's old Imperial régime.

A few days ago he entertained Jean Herbette, formerly editor of the Paris Temps and now Ambassador-designate to the Soviet Republic. M. Herbette was somewhat embarrassed by the problem of how to dress and what to expect. But M. Krassin showed that there would be no parade of Bolshevist styles and no hunks of black bread and cheese. Full evening dress was worn by all the Representatives of Russia's proletaria, and Mme. and the Misses Krassin appeared in gowns bought in one of the most stylish and expensive shops in Paris.

In printing and decoration the menu was simple. The card bore no trace of having been arranged as the menu of the Soviet Embassy. There wasn't even a sickle and hammer sign to reveal the identity of its origin.

The simplicity ended there, however. Zakouska was the first item on the menu. Zakouska means simply hors d'oeuvres, but at dinners such as the Soviet Embassy provides are rarely to be had in Paris, except at an exorbitant price. Pounds of caviar or a delicious quail were served in great silver chafing dishes. There were sterlet, eight and half a dozen other kinds of smoked fish of Russian origin, of which Paris had almost forgotten the flavor, so rare and costly are they now.

Roast saddle of venison with chestnuts, chicken with truffles and paté de foie gras formed the main items of the meal, but their names convey only a limited idea of the luxury in which they were served.

Rose and pink coloring tens of thousands of francs covered the table, and behind the chair of every guest stood a "comrade" waiter in plush breeches of bright scarlet and braided blue sash.

President Doumergue cannot do better at entertainment, and he is a very "bourgeois" President. Except that gold plate was missing in the Rue de Grenelle it is doubtful whether King George of England could give a dinner with more style.

Among those at the big table was M. Voline, now First Secretary of the Embassy, but for two years editor of Rabochaia Zhizn—"Laboring Life"—the greatest proletariat newspaper in Moscow. It seems doubtful that he will send to his former paper an account of just how the Soviet Ambassadors entertain abroad.

There appears to be little difference between M. Krassin's dinner party and those M. Ivolsky used to give when he represented an imperial Czar.

## SENDS PICTURES BY WIRE.

### The "Telepix" Works by Transmitting Dots by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Transmission of pictures across the continent by telegraph by an instrument known as the telepix has been demonstrated as practicable, says today's Chicago Tribune. Pictures of the Notre Dame-Leland Stanford game in Pasadena, Cal., were transmitted by the telepix to Chicago and New York for printing today in the formal inauguration of the operation.

The telepix machine will both send and receive pictures by telegraphic dots and dashes, requiring an hour to seventy-five minutes to transmit an ordinary photographic picture. The number of telegraphic signals required for one picture was said to be fewer than half the number of dots and dashes necessary to telegraph a 1,000-word news dispatch.

The sending operator fixes to a drum a copper half-tone plate made from a photograph. Where each of the thousands of dots appear on the plate an electrical contact is established. On the receiving machine the transmitted dots are recorded on chemically impregnated paper fastened to a similar drum. It telegraphs forty dots a second.

Laboratory and experimental work has been done for a year and tests made of the telepix for the last two months.

# VISCOUNT CECIL ASKS PEACE TEAM-WORK

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

has been conceived or carried through by Viscount Cecil.

"Peace is the one hope of the world. A recurrence of war threatens civilization. Nations cannot be reconstructed except under favorable economic conditions. Recuperation can only come through peace."

### Talks With the President.

In rising Viscount Cecil expressed his appreciation of the hospitality that had been shown to him in this country. "This morning," he said, "I had the pleasure of meeting your President and he spoke of the good relations existing between our two countries. We have a common bond for, in the case of your President and our Prime Minister, we have men whose every word we can trust. And when President Coolidge said that this morning I knew he meant it."

His spoke of the visit to London of the American Bar Association last Summer as having in his opinion brought the countries closer together and the audience laughed when in referring to Senator Depew's mention of his services of Minister of Blockade he remarked: "I'm glad he has such pleasant recollections. For all the things we did we cited American precedents."

Coming to the question of the outlawry of war he declared that while he did not intend to say any word of disparagement, he did wish to say a word of warning.

"The nations of the world should combine," he said with conviction, "to outlaw, to communicate war, to abolish it, to be done with it once for all. But it is not enough to have a good idea; you must have practical means for carrying it into effect.

"In all this discussion for the outlawry of war and the codification of international law and for the trial of offenses before the World Court, I have noticed one suggestion that by international agreement it should be made a nation crime for any citizen of a country to drive his country into aggressive war and that he shall be punished for it. After all, if the country is declared the man who has been responsible for that war is very likely to be punished and if his country is victorious is it conceivable for the victorious country to punish the man who is the author of the glory?

"The suggestion has been made to outlaw war, to codify international law and to make it quite clear what offense was committed and then to have the World Court determine the dispute. But I doubt that however much you codify law whether you will have specific rules to clearly indicate the complex issues that, for instance, take a quarrel over territory. Consider the arguments—racial arguments, religious arguments, historic arguments and also strategic arguments, that cannot be settled unfortunately. I'm not inventing cases. Take the well-known case of Alsace, when it was divided between Germany and Poland. All these questions came up and while I believe a just determination was arrived at I do not believe it could have been done on a legal discussion based on international law.

"I believe the codification of international law is of great importance and I profess profoundly that the League of Nations has appointed a committee to look into this matter. I'm afraid when it is completed there will be a very large part that will not be covered. The World Court also has achieved a very considerable success. It is fair to say that it has already gained a considerable degree of confidence. But I am convinced that there are a great mass of questions that cannot be determined by narrow, legalistic rules. I venture to say that you jurist's sanction your efforts to a purely legalistic point of view.

### Humanity's Greatest Problem.

"I cannot but feel that in discussing this kind of questions we are discussing matters of vast moment and importance. We cannot afford to adopt a solution which may be attractive for the moment but which may not be satisfactory in the end. We must understand exactly what we are doing and I hope we will never forget that what we are after is no less than the peace of the world, the greatest problem that has ever faced humanity.

"I believe this is a matter in which American and English can cooperate. Peace is the greatest of British interests and I'm sure all Americans will agree that peace is the greatest of American interests. It is true that our people and yours do care for great ideals; they are anxious to do something not only to promote their own prosperity but something also for the peace and prosperity of the world.

"I am not talking for the moment of the precise machinery. I'm not considering whether we can achieve our ends by the League of Nations or by some other method, but I do say that here is a common problem on which we feel profoundly and there should be some way in which we can cooperate.

"I'm not advocating an alliance. I don't believe in alliances. I think that even an Anglo-American alliance to insure peace by one of the world, if you can imagine such a thing, would be a danger. It would be bitterly resented by the rest of the world. Even a new holy alliance would be bitterly resented. What I have in mind is a definite peace policy—working together for some definite object. I can't help thinking if we work together on those lines it would be a very inspiring thing for all of us.

"If we did so much together in war why should we not do greater work together for peace? As my last words, may I say: Let us go forward together, each in his own way; let us go forward to achieve, in the words of an old prayer, peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety."

# BURGLAR ON ROPE NEAR DEATH IN COLD

### Accomplice, on Roof, Is Unable to Swing Him to Window or Pull Him Up.

### FINALLY CALLS POLICEMAN

### Aerial Robber and Comrade Who Refused to Desert Him Gladly Become Prisoners.

Julius Hill, a young negro with a police record had an Alpine experience in downtown New York last night so fraught with peril that he was glad for it to end with him safe in the arms of a policeman, even though that meant a long term of years in prison ahead of him. Hill, trying to do a daring bit of aerial burglary in the swirling snowstorm dangled for more than thirty minutes at the end of a rope, found it impossible to swing into the loft which was his objective and nearly froze to death.

Hill and a negro named Paul Nelson hid in the hallway of a thirteen-story loft building at 24 West Twenty-seventh Street at closing time, and then made their way to the roof. Some time after 10:30 Nelson lowered Hill from the roof with a forty-foot rope until the stocky man was opposite the loft of Moskowitz & Katzman, manufacturing furriers on the eleventh floor.

Then Hill tried to swing in, but found he could not reach the window. Nelson hauled and jerked at the rope, but could not manipulate it so that the man at the other end could get in close to the building. Snow and wind soon began to prove too much for Hill and he called softly to his confederate to do something. Nelson tried to haul him up, but found that was beyond his strength.

For thirty minutes the two men struggled, but neither Hill himself nor his confederate could extricate Hill from his plight. Finally Hill shouted at the top of his lungs to Nelson to do something, no matter what. Nelson hitched the rope around a chimney, hurried down through the deserted building, gained the street and ran over to Sixth Avenue, where he found Policeman Donaldson.

Donaldson heard his story, telephoned for detectives and went to the rescue of Hill.

When the two reached the roof the rope was taut. They hauled it up and found no Hill on the end. Then Nelson shouted and Hill replied with a call for help. He was found in the eleventh floor loft, having at last managed to swing in far enough to smash the window with his feet. They were so severely cut an ambulance surgeon was needed to dress them.

Both men were arrested on charges of attempted burglary. Nelson going to a cell because he had refused to desert his pal and had risked going for a policeman.

## BELGRADE SAYS SOVIET GAVE RADITCH ORDERS

### Yugoslav Government Explains Its Reasons for Outlawing the Croat Peasant Party.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGRADE, Jan. 2.—The Government late last night issued the text of the resolution adopted at the sitting of the Cabinet Dec. 23 and signed by all of the Ministers. The document recalls that the Croat Peasant (Raditch) Party had joined the Moscow Peasants' International, and quotes statements of its leaders which show that the Peasant International is directed by the same persons as the Third International and must collaborate with Communist organizations all over the world.

This is very obvious the document explains. After the split in the Yugoslav Communist Party over the question of collaboration with the Croat Peasant Party and the secret nocturnal visits of Croat Communist leaders to the Soviet Legation in Vienna to receive instructions, the destructive work of Stefan Raditch and his followers was directed against the institutions of Yugoslavia, especially the army.

The resolution continues to the effect that as the Croat Peasant Party put itself, through its leaders, under the orders of an alien subversive organization, the Government therefore, acting under the Defense of the Realm act decided to dissolve the party, to prohibit all meetings, publications and other public work of the party and its members; to apply the Defense of the Realm act most strictly to the Croat Peasant Party; to confiscate all of its archives, correspondence and newspapers, and to take criminal action against its leaders.

The communique states that these measures are being taken for the sake of the whole country and especially for the Croats, who have not realized the destructive character of the action taken by their leaders. The arrest of Croat Peasant leaders has begun and, it is stated, searches already carried out by the police have provided ample

# GALE GRIPS BRITAIN; WORST IN 30 YEARS

### Wind and Torrents of Rain Lash the Islands, Causing Damage in Every Section.

### SCORES OF SHIPS BATTERED

### Many Are in Distress at Sea—Channel Traffic Stops and Fishing Fleet Is Scattered.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—With flood conditions all over Great Britain and Ireland, and gales so fierce that they have made air communication with the continent impossible and travel by steamer nearly so, the British Isles are experiencing one of the wildest New Year seasons within memory.

A seventy-five-mile-an-hour wind has raised immense seas which have swamped promenades at the East Coast resorts, blown a motor truck into the sea at Folkestone and killed its driver, blown a tramcar off the rails into a house at Portsmouth and caused landslides and sandstorms on the South Coast and throughout the country which have interrupted railway communication.

A steam drifter was sunk in the Irish Sea and S O S messages were received from many ships in distress, among them the United States Steamer Belbeck, which left Liverpool on Dec. 31 for New York and reported herself in need of help. It was thought possible that temporary repairs might be effected. She is of 6,218 tons, built at Seattle in 1919, and owned by the United States Shipping Board.

The storm is general throughout England, Scotland and Ireland, and it crowns a fortnight of exceptionally heavy rains. In Ireland the Shannon has swollen from a width of 200 yards to two miles. Houses have been flooded in Dublin.

Conditions in England are worse. In Lincolnshire and some other parts of the midlands the country is covered with miniature inland seas. Coal pits have been flooded in South Wales, and in London the suburbs which border the River Thames, the bungalow dwellers have been "drowned out of their houses" by the hundreds. Telephone communication has suffered heavily, eleven out of fourteen lines between London and Paris being down.

Football matches and racing have been interrupted. Britain's wild weather is said to have originated in the Atlantic, and the probabilities are that there is more on the way.

### Blizzard in Scotland.

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Associated Press).—Reports reaching London tonight from all parts of the United Kingdom, including Ireland, indicate that the present gale has established a record for more than thirty years for its fierceness and continuity. The list of material damages is swelling hourly, although few casualties have thus far been reported.

Dispatches from Glasgow tonight said a seventy-mile-an-hour gale there was followed by a blizzard. The midlands and Wales report the dislocation of traffic and the destruction of property at many points by floods, hail and tempest.

Shipping has been chiefly affected, and advices from the south coast state that the Channel has been virtually deserted, all vessels having run for shelter. Off Deal numerous steamers signaled for pilots, who were unable to get aboard owing to the high seas. The Spanish steamer Ramon signaled for a doctor. The latter went out in a motor boat and reached the vessel with great difficulty, but was unable to get aboard and was forced to abandon his mission.

The Thames Valley is all awash, and the historic spots of Runnymede and Magna Charta Island have disappeared from view, only the isolated tops of bungalows being visible above the swirling waters. The luckless inhabitants have adopted the habits of prehistoric lake dwellers.

The end is not yet in sight, for, according to the weather man, "equally intense cyclones are bearing down from the Atlantic upon the tempest-battered Island the coming week-end."

There are more than 100 vessels clustered in the Deal Downs and thirty large steamers in Yarmouth Bay, on the Channel, including the Dutch boat Johanna, driven back there after three attempts to continue her voyage.

Lloyd's Valencia station reports the steamer Exeter City returning to Queenstown for fresh water. She left Swansea for New York Dec. 17, was hit by a hurricane Dec. 27 and received damage, including a strained engine, that made it unsafe for her to proceed Westward or make the Azores.

The fishing fleet is tied up, causing a shortage in the fish markets and a rise in prices.

The French steamer Dahomey, a vessel of 3,530 tons, sent out S O S signals while twenty miles off Penmarch, Department of Finistere, France.

S O S calls from the Rumanian steamer Carcali, which was five miles southwest of Pendeen, Cornwall, also were picked up.

### French Coast Hit.

BREST, France, Jan. 2.—The British steamer Clan Murdoch has sent out wireless signals of distress, giving her location as 100 miles off Oeussant, France. A tempest is blowing and all vessels have been instructed to remain in port.

The Clan Murdoch was bound for Cape Town, South Africa.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The gale that swept Paris and Northern France today blew down a garden wall near the Eiffel Tower, killing a young woman and injuring three persons who were passing on the sidewalk.

## THE WORLD'S STATEMENT.

### Makes Formal Announcement of Its Increase in Price.

The World makes known to its readers this morning the forthcoming increase in the price of its morning edition in the following announcement:

Beginning Monday the price of The World will be 3 cents in Greater New York. There will be no change outside of Greater New York, where the price has been 3 cents for several years.

During the year just ended the white paper and ink that made up The Morning World [without counting payrolls or mechanical expenses] cost half a cent per copy more than The World received from sales per copy. This loss could only be made up by advertising. The World believes that it is unsound for any independent, aggressive, uncontrolled newspaper to have to rely to so great an extent on support other than that which comes from its own readers. Therefore The World has increased its price. Out of the new price the newsdealer obtains a fifty per cent. increase in his profits.

## "WHITE INDIANS" SAIL HOME

### Explorer Goes With Them for More Research in Panama.

Two of the so-called "white Indians" of San Blas, who were pronounced by American anthropologists to be representatives of a race or partially developed albinos, sailed for Panama yesterday on the Essequibo of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, accompanied by R. O. March, the explorer, who brought them here last July. The third member of the party, Chefu, 10 years old, was left behind to be brought up and educated by Mr. March at his home in Brockport, N. Y.

Ole and Marguerite, both 14 years old, who sail on the Essequibo, were homesick and cold and not at all sad at leaving America with all its comforts to return to the wild woods of Darien and be ruled once more by their chief, Portogandi, who loves rum and tobacco. They were accompanied by their guardians, Iqua, son of the King of Darien; Alfred, son of Portogandi, and Philip, chief interpreter for the San Blas Indians.

Mr. March said that he and Major Johnson would continue their research into the origin of the "white Indians."

# SENATE EXILES DUE IN RHODE ISLAND

### Adjournment of General Assembly After Year's Session Lets Republicans Return.

### NO LEGISLATION PASSED

### Democratic Filibuster Prevented All Business, Including Appropriations for State Government.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 2.—Fifteen Rhode Island Republican Senators, self-exiled in Rutland, Mass., since June, in protest against the Democratic filibuster in the State Senate, will return to their homes in this State tomorrow.

The signal to return was flashed to them from Republican headquarters here today when the Senate, which has been in continuous theoretic session from day to day since the Senators fled, adjourned. Under the law the Senate cannot meet again before inauguration day, Tuesday, at which time the new General Assembly will take office.

Of the twenty-two Senators who originally fled to Rutland one has died, one has been ill at home and three have been spending more or less time in the State. A sixth is living in Worcester, and the seventh, Senator Harry A. Sanderson of Johnston, has been in Rhode Island to attend the session of the Senate in order to raise the question of a quorum in the event that the Democrats tried to transact business.

The new General Assembly will convene at noon Tuesday. The House will have sixty-seven Republicans and thirty-three Democrats, and the Senate thirty-three Republicans and six Democrats.

In addition to holding the longest session in the State's history, the Legislature which adjourned today made other notable records. It held the longest single sittings of any legislative body in the country and was the only General Assembly ever elected in Rhode Island that was in session continuously for one year. Many of the sittings were marked with disorders and physical combat was threatened frequently. Few legislative bodies have been able to accomplish so little business in a similar period.

In the 1923 session a Democratic filibuster prevented the transaction of business for ten weeks. In the 1924 session the Democratic minority again organized a filibuster in an effort to compel the Legislature to agree to their legislative program. Business was at a standstill from Jan. 1 last until June, when a fifty-two-hour sitting ended with the releasing of bromine gas in the Senate Chamber.

After that incident the Republican Senators withdrew to Rutland, leaving one of their number to call attention of the presiding officer to the lack of a quorum. Since that time the Senate held quorumless sittings in the State House, each lasting but a few minutes.

Efforts made late in the year to bring about an agreement under which the Legislature could pass appropriation bills failed after several meetings and the session closed without completing arrangements for the financial business of the State. During the long tie-up many State employes were without pay or received their salaries from funds advanced by banks and individuals.

The main items in the legislative program which the Democrats sought to put through were a constitutional convention, a 48-hour working week for women and children in industry, complete repeal of the property qualification, and redistricting of the State Senate.

### Recover Stolen Bonds.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 2.—United States postal officials recovered here late today $79,000 in Liberty bonds stolen from a mail train at Rondout, Ill.

The theft occurred in June, 1924.

The bonds were found in a rural free delivery mail box ten miles west of Little Rock on the Maumelle Road after Major James A. Pittock, chief of the Little Rock detective bureau, had received an anonymous telephone call telling him that they could be found there.

# M'COY NEW TRIAL PLEA HOLDS UP SENTENCE

### Motion of Pugilist's Attorneys Will Be Heard Next Week—Error by Jury Charged.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 2.—Kid McCoy, ex-pugilist, came up for sentence today, following his conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of Mrs. Theresa W. Mors last August, and, through his attorneys, made a motion for a new trial. Arguments on the motion will be heard a week hence.

Fifteen counts of error were charged against the court proceedings, resulting in the manslaughter verdict, including the allegations that the jury received evidence out of court and that the jury was guilty of misconduct in recording a "compromise" verdict.

It was also announced that new evidence in McCoy's favor had been uncovered. The ex-pugilist's trial, growing out of a shooting outburst the day following Mrs. Mors's death, in which three other persons were wounded, will be called Feb. 16, the Court announced.

## HYLAN REPLIES TO CRAIG.

### Explains Refusal to Vote $10,000,000 Bond Issue.

Mayor John F. Hylan commented yesterday upon the Board of Estimate's refusal last week to vote a $10,000,000 assessment bond issue and on Controller Craig's subsequent declaration that he would refuse to honor all requisitions for payments on street and sewer improvements until the board voted such a sum. The Mayor's comment, which was embodied in a letter addressed to the editor of The Brooklyn Standard-Union, follows:

"Some time ago there was a discussion in the Committee of the Whole with regard to the Street Improvement Fund. We could get no information from the Controller's office as to the condition of this fund. On Dec. 23 the Controller turned into the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and asked for the authorization to issue $10,000,000 of assessment bonds for account of the Street Improvement Fund. He has given no attention to this fund and has evidently drawn against the fund, in which there was no money, to the amount of millions of dollars. He had a report on his desk, written by somebody in his department, so I understand, dated Dec. 10, and which he did not sign until Dec. 19, after holding it for nine days. The members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment did not have the matter before them officially until Dec. 23. When the matter came to the attention of the Board of Estimate at that time it was laid over so that an investigation might be made."

## ACCUSED POLICEMEN HELD.

### Casey and Hill Each Give $2,500 Bail on Assault Charge.

When they waived examination yesterday on charges that they had feloniously assaulted Frank Roulston, 22, of 1,715 Montgomery Avenue, the Bronx, and Louis J. Riley, 22, of 2,115 Avenue U, Brooklyn, Policeman John Casey of the East 126th Street Station and Policeman Walter J. Hill, a negro, of the West 135th Street Station were held in $2,500 bail each for action of the Grand Jury by Magistrate Francis X. McQuade in the Washington Heights Court.

Roulston and Riley said that when they were riding in an automobile at Seventh Avenue and 132d Street at 2 A. M. on Dec. 16 they became engaged in a quarrel with the policemen and another negro in another car, after the automobiles had narrowly missed a collision. They alleged that the policemen, who were in civilian's clothing, followed them a block and attacked them with blackjacks.

# 287 RESCUED AT SEA FROM BURNING SHIP

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

put on our belts," said Miss Evelyn Demorse of Brooklyn. "It was dark in the cabin, but we stayed there until the ship started to list badly to port. Then we went on deck.

### Found 100 on the Deck.

"On deck we found about 100 others who had also forsaken their cabins, preferring the open air, with the sleet and snow, to the crowded and darkened quarters below. The cabins had got very cold and the smoke at times was dense.

"Then we were battered all around the decks until the Kickapoo came up and took us off at noon. The Coast Guards were wonderful. We had seen them in the night, and their presence was a great comfort.

"Captain Staples and the crew did everything they could for us, but it was little enough they could do, with the ship standing on end every few minutes and the fire to be fought.

"Most of us had very little clothing and were afraid to go back to the cabins for heavier things.

"The trip to shore after we were transferred was almost as bad as the night before. The seas were quite heavy and the Coast Guard cutter was horribly overcrowded."

Captain Staples, who ordered his ship beached when it was feared that fire would destroy the hull as well as the cargo, had little to say tonight concerning the run for the Delaware Capes. He praised both passengers and crew for their calmness in the face of danger.

"The crew, especially, did its work nobly," Captain Staples said. "We didn't know how bad the fire might turn out to be before we could get the passengers off.

"The passengers also behaved admirably. There was no real panic at any time and they gave little or no trouble."

One of the most picturesque figures on the burning ship was that of Miss May Cullen, a red-haired New York girl, who was a leader among the passengers from the moment that danger was first heralded.

### Passengers Prayed and Sang.

Gathered together in the main saloon as the Captain made the announcement, the scantily garbed men and women were at first panic-stricken. In the moment of silence that followed a clear, girlish voice spoke up:

"Let's us get down on our knees and ask Almighty God to aid us," she said.

Then the little New York girl joined with the others in their supplications.

At other times the groups shivering on the open decks cheered themselves with songs.

"Yes, we prayed," said Miss Cullen last night in Wilmington as she boarded a train to continue her journey, "but after we had been reassured by the Captain that there was no immediate danger I don't think any of us was really afraid.

"We didn't see the fire at any time; we only smelled the smoke. Then after a while the ship listed to one side, and that made things more uncomfortable."

Frank McManus of Brooklyn, who weighs close to 400 pounds, had difficulty in negotiating the rope ladder from one ship to another. A seaman finally extended a wide plank over the side of the Mohawk, and as the little tug rose on a wave alongside Mr. McManus was rolled down the plank to the wheelhouse of the tug. He was bruised but smiling as he boarded the train in Wilmington last night.

Some of the Mohawk's passengers were disgruntled when they left Wilmington tonight. Not only had they lost virtually all of their trunks and bags, but they felt they were entitled to a stop-over in Wilmington for a much needed rest. The majority of those on board were employes of Florida resort hotels going South for the Winter.

Almost as soon as they stepped from the Lewes special train they were placed on board the other two trains. Most of them wished to continue their journey to Florida. Only the crew of the Mohawk and a few of the passengers decided to take the train for New York.

### Many Were Wet Garments.

Many of the women were clad in garments given to them by residents of Lewes, while others wore the dripping wet garments in which they passed last night on the deck of the burning vessel. Many of the men were without collars. Some had their possessions gathered up in compact bundles, just as they had left their state rooms, while others had gone back for small handbags and satchels. The only food they had for eighteen hours had been given them in Lewes at the Hotel Rodney, where steamship company agents had arranged for their temporary comfort after the landing at the Fish Oil Company pier, two miles from town.

The Florida special pulled out of Wilmington within an hour after the train from Lewes arrived. The New York train left about 9 o'clock.

Discovering the fire in the afterhold at 7 o'clock last night, Captain Staples did not ask for immediate assistance. It was 11:48 o'clock, according to the passengers, before they were notified that the ship was burning and that the Captain was endeavoring to make Delaware Breakwater before the flames assumed serious proportions. The ship was then twelve hours out of New York and twenty-five miles from the New Jersey coast, off Atlantic City.

At first bewildered by the order to don the life-belts and remain in their cabins, the passengers, the great majority of whom were women, soon regained their calm when the Captain and crew of the doomed vessel assured them there was no immediate danger. Lights had gone out in the cabins, and when the ship took a decided list to port the passengers in little groups found their way to upper decks, where they remained throughout the night as the liner was tossed and buffeted by seas lashed to a frenzy in the icy gale.

### Orderly Calm on the Ship.

With the exception of a few negro stewards, whose fears could not be calmed and whose anguished pleas were heard above the roar of the elements, orderly calm was preserved.

On deck and in the burning hold members of the crew worked heroically to keep the ship in progress and to stifle the fire which momentarily threaten to burst into the after cabin. Although no flames were visible, heavy smoke at times penetrated the cabin passageways and was wafted upward to the decks.

When the Mohawk reached the Breakwater at 3:30 A. M. it was accompanied by the Merchants and Miners' liner Persian. Fearing to enter the Breakwater, because of other ships anchored there, and not finding sufficient calm for the transfer of his passengers, Captain Staples stood by until daylight and then proceeded up the bay near Brandywine Shoals Light, where the transfer was made.

In the meantime, warned by wireless calls relayed from the Cape May and Cape Henlopen Coast Guard stations, the Coast Guard cutter Kickapoo and the seagoing tugs Mars and Kaleen of this city had arrived near the Mohawk.

### Fear Ship Is a Total Loss.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 2 (Associated Press).—According to Arthur Pye, a Clyde Line official, 1,800 tons of freight and fifty motor cars were lost in the hold of the abandoned Mohawk. The ship's two cats and a dog mascot also perished, but no serious injuries occurred among the passengers. Injuries to the crew were slight.

The storm had completely isolated Lewes from wire communication with land points tonight and it could not be learned how badly the Mohawk was damaged. Fear was expressed by Clyde Line officials that the vessel, which was built in 1908 at a cost of $1,000,000, would be a total loss. Her cargo was valued at $130,000.

Many of the passengers, as they were being transferred to the Southern special train here, spoke in terms of praise of the crew's conduct. Broken accounts of the affair, in voices wearied by the long night of wakefulness, were given by others.

"We were awakened about 12 o'clock and told the ship was on fire," said George Scott of Boston. "The smoke came up a bit and we assembled in the dining room and waited. Some put on life-belts. Frightened? No, but many were seasick the way the ship was pitching. Going out on deck meant facing the sleet. We were thankful the lights didn't go out."

A considerable number of the passengers were heartened by Miss May Cullen of New York, who knelt and offered prayer for protection of the passengers and guidance for captain and crew. Others joined with her in singing, the program ranging from hymns to "It Ain't Going to Rain No Mo'."

### Women Fainted When Told of Fire.

A number of women fainted in the dining saloon as the first group of passengers, suddenly roused from sleep, assembled there on orders from the captain.

A knock on the stateroom door, the hurried command, "Get up, the ship's on fire," followed by the shouted call, "To the dining saloon," was the passengers first intimation of the situation, Miss Constance Moskini of Waterbury, Conn., said.

"When I opened the door after dressing," she added, "I was almost overcome by smoke which filled the hall; however, with my head buried in the extra clothing I carried I ran to the saloon, where many of the others were. They told me to put on my life preserver. At first I was afraid, but with the preserver about me I was reassured.

"A few women were praying, but the majority of them were sitting on the floors and chairs, whispering. When a report came that the fire was out, we took off our life preservers. A girl who had her ukelele with her began to strum and a young man sang. When the news that the fire had broken out again came, we didn't bother to put on our preservers, we just kept on singing. A large number of the passengers were seasick, though, and that is what made it so hard."

Captain Staples, Miss Moskini said, frequently came to the dining saloon and reassured the voyagers.

## TWO TRAINLOADS ARRIVE HERE

### Needy Members of Crew Are Fed and Helped to Reach Home.

Two special trains, containing passengers and crew of the Clyde liner Mohawk, arrived at the Pennsylvania Station last night. They came up the steps from the train platform and went with relief from the strain of their experiences.

Seventy-six members of the crew and twelve cabin passengers returned here, the rest of the passengers being sent by train to Jacksonville from Lewes. Those arriving here were met at the station by Walter E. Desmond, Chief Clerk of the Passenger Department of the Clyde Company, and William F. Egan, station master of the Pennsylvania road.

Mr. Egan announced as the people came up the steps that he was prepared to offer food and transportation to all. Many of the crew were penniless, and were provided with overcoats, fed in the station waiting room and sent to their homes.

Soon after the bulletins appeared in the early editions of the evening newspapers stating that the Clyde liner Mohawk was on fire off the Delaware Capes, the offices of the company at Pier 36, North River, were besieged with telephone calls from relatives and friends of the 207 passengers, many of whom were from this city.

The home addresses of the cabin passengers could not be learned yesterday because the manifest gave only their destination. Officials of the Clyde Line said that many of the passengers traveled very light, as they were young men and women going to work for the season in the various fashionable hotels in the Carolinas and Florida.

The Mohawk, which left her pier at 1 P. M. Thursday for Charleston and Jacksonville, was about seventy-five miles south of Sandy Hook when the fire started.

The Mohawk was a vessel of 5,623 gross tonnage, 368 feet long and 48 feet 8 inches beam, and was launched in the Cramp yards, Philadelphia, July 22, 1908. She was the pride of the Clyde Line when she was put on the passenger and freight service between New York, Charleston and Jacksonville in December, 1909.

# FIREMEN STRUGGLE WITH FIRE AND SNOW

### Hose Freezes as They Fight Three-Alarm Blaze at Rockaway Beach.

### TWO FAMILIES IN PERIL

### Escape From Apartments Just Before Explosion of Gasoline Tanks in Paint Shop Below.

In a blinding snowstorm which froze their hose, numbed their hands and faces and soon coated their apparatus with ice, firemen yesterday fought a three-alarm fire in an automobile paint shop at Rockaway Beach that for a time threatened to spread to a lumber yard and adjoining buildings.

Piles of polished lumber used in repairing automobile bodies, cans of paint and gasoline in the tanks of automobiles in the building at 256 Beach Eighty-second street afforded ready fuel to the flames which shot up from the ground floor. The fire spread to the upper floors, where lived the wives and children of the owner of the shop and another man.

So fast was the spread of the flames that the women and children barely escaped with their lives. All of their household effects were destroyed.

The fire was discovered early in the afternoon by Louis Cherry, owner of the paint shop. With his employes he tried to put out the fire while firemen were struggling with their apparatus in the heavy snowdrifts that were piled up in all the streets.

Above the shop in the living apartments were Cherry's wife and two children and the wife and two children of Isidore Zimmer. They were hurried to the street just as some of the gasoline tanks on the floor below exploded.

The paint shop was totally destroyed and the combined damage there and in the furniture warehouse was about $50,000.

## WATRISS HOME BURNED.

### Firemen Forced to Pump Water From Lake on Long Island Estate.

Fire, believed to have started in a defective flue leading from an oil furnace, destroyed the $300,000 North Shore residence of Frederic N. Watriss, at Wheatley Hills, L. I., early yesterday. Valuable furniture, paintings and rare books, including first editions of Joseph Conrad, were destroyed. Five fire companies were hindered in their fight on the blaze through difficulty in getting water, the hydrants on the estate having been shut off to prevent the freezing of the pipes. The fire broke out a little after midnight. At dawn all that was left of the house were a few smoking timbers.

The house was closed for the Winter on Nov. 15, when Mr. Watriss, an attorney who is prominent in the Long Island hunting set, moved to his town residence at 1,153 Park Avenue. He started on a trip to the South yesterday, but was notified of the fire and turned back.

The only person on the estate at the time was Thomas Lucy, the caretaker, who discovered the fire. He lives in one of the outhouses. When he saw smoke pouring from one of the second story windows he started to the nearest house for a telephone, service on the Watriss telephone having been cut off for the Winter. He found two hunters, boarded up and had to go to Green Vale, several miles away, before he could notify the Roslyn Fire Department.

It was nearly 5 o'clock before Fire Chief Macy was able to get his men to the scene. Alarms were turned in for additional apparatus from Roslyn Heights, Oyster Bay, Glen Cove and East Norwich. Finding the water supply cut off, firemen took a motor pump to an artificial lake a quarter of a mile away. A hole was chopped in the ice and water pumped to the fire apparatus, but by this time most of the house was burned.

Firemen made several attempts to get into the burning building to save some of the furniture and books, but the heavy smoke made the work too dangerous. Sparks driven by the wind caught on the roofs of some of the neighboring buildings, but the fires were quickly extinguished.

The house was erected by Mr. Watriss twenty-five years ago when he bought the estate then known as the William Carey farm. It had twenty-five rooms. Mr. Watriss is a member of the Piping Rock and Meadow Brook Clubs and was one of those who assisted in entertaining the Prince of Wales last Summer.

## 4 RESCUED FROM FIRE.

### Mother and Three Children Had Almost Collapsed From Smoke.

Four members of one family were overcome by smoke when flames destroyed their home, a two-story brick dwelling, at 200 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, shortly before midnight. Firemen reached the scene of the blaze just in time to prevent one of the trapped family from dropping to the street from the second story window. Two alarms were sounded. Damage was estimated at more than $10,000.

The rescued persons were Mrs. Mary Whalen, 60 years old; her daughter Jeanette, 21 years old, and two sons, John, 35, and Frank, 24 years old. They were taken in by Mrs. Ellen Ward, a neighbor.

Frank discovered the fire, which is believed to have started from an overheated furnace in the cellar. He smelled smoke and awakened the other members of the family, all of whom were asleep in their rooms on the second floor.

Frank braced himself against the wall by the window and let John swing from his hand, out over the sill. John was about to drop to the street, twenty feet below, when the engines and hook and ladder truck arrived. The snow filled streets had delayed the apparatus. Ladders were placed against the side of the house and brought the Whalens to the street. Clad in night attire, they were at the point of unconsciousness.

## SHIP JUST MISSES ROCKS.

### Hundreds Watch Its Struggle With Storm Off Seabright.

The British steam collier Ulooloo, in ballast from Newport News to New York, narrowly escaped being driven ashore at Seabright, N. J., during the height of the gale yesterday. Blown miles off her course, she sent out an S O S call for help when it was feared that her engines were losing in the battle with wind and sea.

Hundreds of persons listening in on their radios heard the dots and dashes spelling out the international code call for help. They hurried to the beach in front of the Pennsylvania Hotel at Seabright and saw the large collier being steadily driven toward the shore.

The Ulooloo crashed through the pound posts and nets set half a mile off the Seabright shore and then tried to anchor. The coast guard mobilized men and equipment ready to go to the aid of the vessel should she drift further inshore.

The Ulooloo, dragging her anchors, passed the end of the Monmouth Beach life guard station, a mile inside the dangerous Shrewsbury Rocks. Then the engines picked up again and the captain swung the bow of his vessel out into the teeth of the storm, slowly but picked up speed, skirted the shoals and rocks off Monmouth Beach and headed on her course to New York.

The Ulooloo is on her maiden voyage from England to Australia and had just unloaded a cargo at Newport News. She was launched at Belfast, Ireland, last September and is owned by the Adelaide Steamship Company of Adelaide, South Australia. She is expected to dock at Pier 10, at the foot of Clark Street, Brooklyn, this morning.

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# 9-INCH SNOW HERE PARALYZES TRAFFIC

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ported no serious difficulties. Subway and elevated line service was slow, but it continued without interruption except in one or two minor instances.

Congestion on the rapid transit lines was increased by mechanical trouble on a B. M. T. eastbound Carnarsie train on the Williamsburg Bridge during the evening rush hours. Service was delayed about thirty minutes. The train, consisting of six cars, stalled when ascending the incline between the Essex Street station and the bridge. While emergency crews were repairing the train thousands of waiting passengers jammed the stations at Essex Street, the Bowery, Canal Street and Chambers Street.

The worst tie-up in the city was that which stopped all vehicular traffic in the downtown thoroughfares—Broadway, Lafayette Street, Grand Street, Canal Street, Delancey Street, Eighth Street and Fourteenth Street. This started about 5 o'clock, when long lines of trucks trying to take the incline from Canal Street to the Manhattan Bridge were stalled. Within a few minutes the northern and southern approaches to the bridge from the Bowery were also blocked.

### Fire Peril Is Pointed Out.

By 6 o'clock the line of stalled vehicles extended six blocks on Canal Street from the bridge to Broadway, four blocks on the Bowery to Chatham Square, and five blocks north on the Bowery. The same conditions soon prevailed in the other traffic arteries in lower Manhattan. Surface cars on Broadway, Third Avenue, Avenue B, Grand Street and other thoroughfares were blocked.

Had a serious fire started in lower Manhattan during this period, it might have become a great conflagration. The danger that fire apparatus would be unable to get through the traffic blocks was called to the attention of the police, and they did all they could to open up the streets contiguous to fire houses.

In addition to this Fire Chief Kenlon appealed to motorists last night to keep their automobiles off the streets today. The congestion in lower Manhattan might easily have led to a frightful fire catastrophe, he said, and urged that the Street Cleaning Department be given twelve hours in which to clear away the drifts.

The police finally brought the downtown traffic congestion to an end about 7 o'clock by clearing space behind the stalled vehicles, and then helping those at the beginning of the line to move ahead out of the way.

By this time, however, another traffic jam had developed in West Street and the adjacent side streets leading to the ferryboat landings along the Hudson River. Hundreds of trucks were stalled in front of the ferry houses, so that for several hours virtually none at all were able to get on some of the ferryboats.

More than 500 other trucks were abandoned by their drivers in Varick and Thompson Streets and in West Broadway.

When apprised of these conditions, Mayor Hylan instructed Dominick Henry, Deputy Chief Inspector in charge of the Traffic Division, to order 500 patrolmen out for special night duty.

### Severe Traffic Jams in Jersey.

When ferryboat passengers reached Jersey City at night they found the surface and bus lines in a tangle even worse than the traffic confusion in downtown New York. The hill leading from the Jersey City terminal was completely blocked by stalled trucks, surface cars and buses. Passengers were delayed from two to three hours in reaching their homes. The police finally solved this problem by taking snow removal tractors and pushing motor trucks up the hill.

Northern New Jersey felt the effects of the storm even more than New York City, according to Weather Bureau officials, because the storm centre during the afternoon was off the New Jersey coast. Except for the larger towns, there was little trolley service in Northeastern New Jersey after noon. Inhabitants of many small suburban towns in New Jersey were virtually isolated in their homes, being unable to travel to the stores for food and other supplies. Many persons who ventured out afoot or in automobiles found themselves unable to proceed and were forced to turn back. Stalled and abandoned automobiles were frequent sights near railroad stations.

Suburban railroad traffic, which was not affected by the storm early in the day, was badly dislocated on many roads by night. Hackensack, for example, reported trains from Jersey City were an hour late, and that if the snow continued all night commuters bound for New York would be seriously delayed this morning.

Commissioner Taylor announced last night that he could use 30,000 men to clear the streets. He said the numerous blockades caused by stalled trucks in downtown Manhattan had created an unprecedented condition. Under ordinary circumstances, in a big snowstorm, the street cleaners are able to pile a good deal of snow into trucks after 12 o'clock at night and get it out of the streets before dawn. Last night, however, he said it appeared doubtful whether this could be done, because the Street Cleaning Department could not get its trucks through the long lines of other trucks stalled in the streets.

According to Mr. Taylor, not enough men applied for work as street cleaners to fill the demand for the emergency. He said that thousands of extra employes could be used today if they wanted work at 80 cents an hour shoveling snow. The Municipal Lodging House was filled to capacity by 579 persons the night before last, and these were sent to work yesterday at Randall's Island, the Morgue and Bellevue Hospital, some of them to shovel snow.

The snow caused several accidents in various parts of the city in the afternoon and night.

A Thirty-fourth Street surface car slid off the slippery rails when rounding the curve from Tenth Avenue into the crosstown tracks about 6 o'clock last night and struck Charles Fiach, 1,234 Taylor Avenue, who was on his way home. Fiach was caught under the forward part of the car and a fire company was called to extricate him. By the time the firemen arrived, however, he had already been removed to the French Hospital, where he was said to be in a serious condition.

The mishap to the trolley tied up traffic on the Thirty-fourth Street crosstown line for nearly an hour.

The Bellevue ambulances experienced considerable trouble in answering calls. They managed to keep all their engagements, but only with a good deal of shoveling by the drivers. Three ambulances were caught for over an hour in a drift on Twenty-sixth Street, a block away from the hospital.

### Health Warning Issued.

Trains going through New Jersey to New York last night were reported in some instances to be as much as two hours late.

Transportation on Staten Island was badly crippled. Automobiles were stalled and in many cases entirely snowbound on exposed highways, transit lines were operated under difficulties and no attempt was made to hold a schedule on the Municipal Ferry.

The ferry situation was rendered more acute by lack of docking facilities at St. George. Two of the three slips are undergoing repairs, with the result that when boats, due to the irregularity of their schedules, arrived out of turn, they were compelled to lay to in the high wind until some other boat made a belated departure.

Railroad service in Westchester County and Long Island was not as badly affected as in New Jersey. Stationmasters at the Grand Central Terminal and Pennsylvania Station reported that delays were infrequent, either on through trains or suburban traffic.

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner, warned the public to guard against disease as the result of the storm.

"In snowy weather," Commissioner Monaghan said, "there is always an increase in the prevalence of grip, influenza, bronchitis and pneumonia. One of the predisposing causes is getting the feet wet and another cause is chilling the body.

"Do not get your feet wet. Wear rubbers. Do not chill the body. If you chill your body take a warm foot bath. Drink hot drinks and stay in bed."

The Salvation Army sent out three special squads of social workers last night to distribute woolen mittens and serve hot coffee and rolls to the street cleaners. Horses suffered more from the storm, however, than did humans. Hundreds of cases were reported in which horses were unable to keep their feet in the snow, and were injured by falling.

The battleship Arkansas and ten destroyers, which were to have sailed from New York yesterday on the first leg of their trip to Southern waters for Winter manoeuvers, were delayed by the storm. Collisions with ferryboats and other craft were feared. If weather conditions are favorable, the ships will sail today; otherwise, there will be a further delay.

## OTHER CITIES ARE CRIPPLED.

### Washington, Philadelphia and Syracuse Report Inconveniences.

Washington, D. C., reported that the snowstorm had crippled trolley traffic and forced many persons to walk to work. Philadelphia and Baltimore also suffered considerable traffic and transit delay because of the snowfall.

Cape May, N. J., was struck by a bitterly cold northeast gale, accompanied by driving rain instead of snow. Seas described as "mountain high" dashed upon the beach. A Coast Guard cutter and a prohibition destroyer stood by to put to sea in case of calls for help from ships.

Reports from Syracuse, N. Y., said that city and a large part of central New York were badly affected by the storm. Snowdrifts made many roads in country districts impassable.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

*One dollar an agate line.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between HARRY TASHMAN, HYMAN TASHMAN, SAMUEL FRIEDMAN and DAVE BUCHLER, under the firm and trade name of Standard Trimming Co., was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1924, so far as relates to said Samuel Friedman. All debts due to said partnership and those due by them will be settled with and by the remaining partners, who will continue the business under the firm name of Standard Trimming Co., at 202-4 East 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, Dec. 31, 1924.

DAVE BUCHLER,
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WE, EMIL BAUM AND BENJ. GOLDberg, co-partners in the firm of E. Baum & Co., furriers, 1,390 3d Av., New York City, give notice of its dissolution Dec. 31, 1924. The business will be carried on from this date by Benj. Goldberg.

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# REVEALS MAYA 'GOD' WAS REAL EMPEROR

### Dr. Spinden of Harvard Tells Scientists a Toltec Held All Mexico in 1191 A. D.

### NEW THEORIES ON CLIMATE

### Dr. Humphreys of Weather Bureau Declares the Earth Effects Its Own Changes.

### SOUL IS HELD CHEMICAL

### Dr. Louis Berman Sees Races as Gland Differentiations—New Officers Chosen.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Archaeological research has cleared away myths and legends and given historical standing to the first great American Emperor, who was in 1191 A. D. ruling a group of civilized nations from Sonora, Mexico, to San Salvador, in Central America, according to Dr. Herbert J. Spinden of Peabody Museum, Harvard, who spoke today before the Anthropological Section of the American Association for the Anvancement of Science.

The conception of a chemical soul was put forward by Dr. Louis Berman of New York, who said that the chemical substances produced by the endocrine glands governed the mental, moral and physical make-up of every human being and afforded real knowledge of the basis of personality.

Dr. Bruce Clark, geologist of the University of California, told of the migration of a mountain—Mt. Diablo, Cal., which is a pile of ancient rock resting on a heap of geologically modern rock and is separated by fully twenty miles from the formation to which it belongs.

**Maya Record Reveals the Ruler.**

The god who has been demythologized, dated and given a definite historical status is Quetzalcoatl (the Plumed Serpent). It is the reading of a twelfth century Maya record of an attempted revolt by the Mayas against their Toltec conqueror, Quetzalcoatl, which has turned this legendary hero and deity into a man and has shown him to be the ruler of the greatest early American empire, according to Dr. Spinden.

In the centuries after his death, Quetzalcoatl became lost in romance and myth. He was deified and his return to earth was expected. The arrival of Cortez was hailed as the second coming of Quetzalcoatl and the easy triumph of the conquistador was partly due to his identification with the fabled national hero.

The legends of the justice of Quetzalcoatl, his sanctity of character and his religiousness so impressed the early Spanish priests that they believed that St. Thomas, the wandering saint, had visited Mexico and left Christian practices behind him.

The recent exploration of ancient Toltec cities of remarkable architecture and other proofs in Mexico and Central America of the existence of a great empire, with a flourishing art and trade, had recently caused Quetzalcoatl to be taken more seriously as a Toltec ruler and conqueror. The archaeological evidence of a great kingdom chimed in with the legends.

**Five Versions Known to Exist.**

The passage that fixes Quetzalcoatl as a Toltec conqueror occurs in the Maya chronicle, a sober historical recital. The chronicle existed originally in Maya hieroglyphics.

After the Spanish conquest European alphabets were substituted for the hieroglyphics. The Maya language was preserved in the chronicles, but the sounds were represented by their Spanish equivalents. Five versions of this chronicle in Spanish Maya exist. The Maya name for Quetzalcoatl, according to Dr. Spinden, is Hunnac Ceel.

The most important sentence in the chronicle tells of the punishment of Chac Xib Chac for revolting against Hunnac Ceel. A rendering of the passage is as follows:

"In 8 Ahau the Governor of Chichen Itza was driven out on account of plotting against Hunnac Ceel, the Governor of Mayapan, the fortress. Fourscore and ten years, it was in Tun 10 of 8 Ahau. That was in the year in which it was depopulated by Ah Zinteyut Chan, with Tzuntecum and Taxcal, and Pantemit, Xuchueuet and Tzicuat and Kakaltecat; these were the names of the seven men of Mayapan."

**"The Greatest of His Dynasty."**

Kukulcan is another Maya name for Quetzalcoatl. The Chilam Balam of Tizimin, another version of the Maya chronicle, corroborates the story of the conquest of the Mayas by the Toltec Quetzalcoatl as it says, "Eight Ahau was when it happened at Chichen as it was written down by the King of the People of Uxmal that Chac Xib Chac was tramped upon by Ah Nacxit Kukulcan."

The Maya calendar has been worked out in detail by Dr. Spinden and the statements o fthe chronicle fit into the time framework, so that it is possible to date Quetzalcoatl as ruling his kingdom in 1191 A. D. He was the third and greatest of his dynasty, whose conquests were commenced by Huetzin, the grandfather of Quetzalcoatl.

Among the reasons why the ancient Mexican nations deified Quetzalcoatl was that he invented pulque, an intoxicating drink. Dr. Spinden quoted this passage from one of the legends of Quetzalcoatl which told of his building of four houses of penance:

"The first was of green boards, the second was of coral, the third was of shells, the fourth was of precious feathers. In them he prayed, did penace and lived fasting; and even more than this, at midnight he descended to the waters of the palace called royal waters, which came to be the place of many waters. Also, he rested and tarried upon the bramble bush and he went up into the mountains to work choice stones of blue and green, receiving in exchange turquoise, jade and coral. In the valley he hunted serpents, birds and butterflies."

**Called the "Traveling Nation."**

The Toltecs were a nation of peddlers, known as the "traveling nation" and carried on a peripatetic commerce over a great area, according to Dr. Spinden.

Pottery and special kinds of art make it possible to identify many of the Toltec altes and to prove that in Toltec times a commerce existed from Pueblo Bonita, the site now under investigation in New Mexico, to the ruins of Mercedes, in Costa Rica, according to Dr. Spinden. He said that archaeology in Mexico and Central America stood today where Egyptology stood just after the reading of the Rosetta Stone by Champollion, with the great discoveries still to be made.

"Archaeology provides the horizontal elements in this cross-word puzzle, while history and mythology provides the vertical," he said. "The record must be arranged to make sense both ways.

**Says Toltecs Excelled in Art.**

"The Age of the Toltecs was the Age of Gold in both the archaeological and the historical readings," Dr. Spinden said. "In contrast, the first empire of the Mayas was before the use of metals in Central America. The historical references to tribute collected by the Toltec kings among the Quiche and the Cakchiquel nations of Guatemala mention gold and precious stones as principal items. In the minds of the Aztecs, who succeeded the Toltecs in the Valley of Mexico, these earlier people were master craftsmen in all things beautiful, especially in objects incrusted with mosaics of turquoise and jade and in ornaments of gold and silver."

The wanderings of Mount Diablo were traced, according to Dr. Bruce Clark, by the geologists of the University of California, who found a trail of small rock masses belonging to the same ancient type of rock which was found in the mountain, but which did not exist under the mountain or in the area immediately surrounding it.

When it was ascertained that the rock of the mountain had no connection with the land on which it stood, an investigation was started to discover how it got there and why it was, geologically, an orphan.

Evidence was accumulated to show that it had moved twenty miles west about 1,000,000 years ago. A part of the earth's crust was apparently forced up and thrust, like a glacier, over the surface of the land, slowly forcing itself a distance of something like twenty miles. Mount Diablo apparently rode at the head of the advancing column of aged mountains. When they came to a stop, erosion gradually washed away the rest of the intruding mass and left Diablo alone.

The causes of glacial periods and of torrid periods in the past history of the earth were discussed by Dr. W. J. Humphreys of the Weather Bureau.

Theories that these effects were due to changes in the earth's orbit or changes in the heating power of the sun due to sun spots or other causes were discounted by the speaker.

Taking up a recent theory that glaciation might have been due to the earth's passing through one of the "coal sacks" or dust pockets in the sky which now blot out sections of the heavens at night, Dr. Humphreys said that such dust clouds or nebulae were too far away for the purposes of the theory.

The pressure of the sun's light would scatter such clouds of dead cosmic dust in all directions, according to the speaker, who continued:

"Finally, the enfeebling of the sun in this manner would produce only a lowering of temperature, whereas we are confronted not only with the problem of accounting for much lower temperatures over various periods of the past than now prevail but also with the equally difficult problem of accounting for much higher temperatures over vastly longer periods. Apparently, then, the nebulae offer but little help in the solution of our climatic problems."

The theory that changes in the latitude of the earth took place, so that portions of the earth now temperate or hot were once in an arctic climate, were set aside by the speaker.

**Factors in Climatic Changes.**

"The rise of mountain ranges is a highly important factor in changing climate by cooling winds," he said, "but it is not the only one."

The relative area occupied by land and water, varying from period to period, have important climatic effects, which the speaker illustrated by the effect of the continent of Antarctica on southern climate.

"Antarctica, because of its considerable height and great extent, is shedding vast streams of frigid air on to the surrounding oceans, and continuously chilling them with countless millions of tons of ice, both fixed and floating."

Volcanoes, by filling the atmosphere with dust and cutting off part of the heat of the sun, might have had far-reaching effects on the climates of the past, he said.

"A few violent volcanic explosions, for example, of the Asama and Krakatoa type, say one a year for a dozen years, might well be disastrous.

"Every thick veil of volcanic dust, such as here contemplated and as occasionally formed within historic times, necessarily and appreciably lowers the average temperature. This, in turn, would lead to a greatly extended snow covering during every season of the year. Such a covering, in addition to itself cooling, by virtue of being a good radiator, to still lower temperatures, would return to space unused a large percentage of the solar radiation. Finally, this cooling would be further intensified by the incident thinning of our protecting blanket of water vapor, which checks the escape of heat. More upper-air charges of volcanic dust, no matter where originated, would, of course, still further lower our temperatures, but they would not be essential to the disaster already begun—one doesn't have to keep on pulling the trigger after firing a gun.

"In short, the earth has, we hold, produced its own climatic changes through such potent agencies as land and water distribution, land elevation, oceanic circulation, atmospheric circulation, volcanic dust and surface covering, and will, we believe, by these means yet produce many another such change."

**Says Glands Differentiate Races.**

In his address on "Anthropology and the Endocrine Glands" Dr. Berman reviewed the evidence which tends to show that the endocrines and the chemical which they liberate in the body caused the differences among the many races of men and the differences between individuals.

"One of the great achievements of modern science," he said, "has been the release of thought from the theological dogma, even now accepted as gospel truth by hundreds of millions, that the personality consists of the manifestations of a 'soul,' a reality which is made of spirit, opposed in its nature and activities to matter and consequently to the body, palpably flesh and blood. In the past the scientific attitude has done good destructive work and paved the way for more rational conceptions.

"But it was not until the rapid accumulation of facts concerning the relation of the glands of internal secretion, producing substances which entered the body and reached every part of the body with the blood, to the entire make-up of the individual, and especially to the nervous system before birth and during development, adolescence and maturity that we may be said to have attained real knowledge concerning the basis of individuality."

Dr. Michael Pupin, Professor of Physics at Columbia University, inventor of the Pupin coil and other contributions to the telephone and telegraph, was elected President of the Association today to succeed Dr. J. McKeen Cattell.

Dr. W. A. Roever, Professor of Mathematics at Washington University, St. Louis, and Dr. H. M. Randall, Professor of Physics at the University of Michigan, were elected Vice Presidents, and Dr. W. J. Humphreys of the Weather Bureau, General Secretary.

## ACCUSES RECKLESS DRIVER.

### Miss Eva McAdoo Appears Against Taximan, Who Gets 15 Days.

Jacob Newberg's expressed contempt for Magistrates and their daughters was not in evidence yesterday when he was arraigned before Magistrate Frederick B. House in the Traffic Court on a charge of recklessly operating the taxicab in which the daughter of William McAdoo, Chief City Magistrate, and two of her friends were passengers. He was sentenced to fifteen days in the workhouse and his chauffeur's license was revoked.

Newberg is 24 years old and gave his address as 1,801 Crotona Avenue, the Bronx. He had been arrested on Christmas Eve on a warrant after having ignored a summons based on the complaint of Miss Eva McAdoo, who lives with her parents at 20 Gramercy Park. When the case was called Miss McAdoo and her friends, Miss Virginia Devereaux of 125 East Twenty-fourth Street and Mrs. Langdon Roosevelt Geer of 100 East Seventeenth Street, appear as witnesses.

They told Magistrate House that on the night of Dec. 19 last they got into Newberg's taxicab in front of the Neighborhood Playhouse, Grand and Pitt Streets, and asked the chauffeur to drive them to Mrs. Geer's home. Then they told of a perilous journey through most of the intervening streets, during which the machine had many narrow escapes from running into other automobiles. On one such occasion all three passengers were thrown to the floor of the taxicab.

Miss McAdoo described in detail the scene on arrival at the Geer home. There she told Newberg, when she paid him the $1.30 fare he demanded, that she had taken the number of his taxicab and that she intended to get a summons for his appearance in Traffic Court. She identified herself, saying her father was the Chief City Magistrate. Then, she said, Newberg replied: "I don't care if your father is the Pope of England," and drove off, laughing derisively.

The chauffeur denied the charges.

# ASHURST ATTACKS POSTAL SUSPENSION

### Democratic Senator Calls the Action Against Six Officials a "Smoke Screen."

### ANOTHER MAN INVOLVED

### T. E. Kaiser of St. Louis Is Accused of Disloyalty—Riedesel Will Fight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Post Office Department's suspension of six postal supervisors for use of money in connection with the postal pay increase bill was described as "a smoke screen" in the Senate today by Senator Ashurst, Democrat, of Arizona.

After reading a statement from officials of four big organizations of postal employes saying that the men mentioned had no connection with those organizations, Senator Ashurst declared that "if bribes have been taken, the evidence is rather that they have been taken by members of organizations opposed to the postal pay increase."

"The organization involved, the National Association of Supervisory Employes," said the statement, "is composed exclusively of the supervisory officials in first and second class post offices. In private industry these supervisory officials would be classed as employers or with the managerial or boss group."

Chairman Sterling of the Post Office Committee said he "had not heard of any postal supervisory official being charged with having taken a bribe."

"Then the Senator has been reading his bill and not the daily newspapers," replied Senator Ashurst.

Frederick C. Riesdel, clerk of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, who is reported by post office inspectors to have received $1,000 from users of parcel post and who, it was said yesterday, had resigned his position, will apparently not leave Government employ without a fight. Some members of Congress are evidently determined to fight for him. He has been clerk of the committee for a long time.

Meanwhile Administration leaders expressed confidence that the President's veto of the Postal Salary bill would be sustained. The new rate measure includes the salary increase bill as it was vetoed, but with some Administration changes made by the committee today.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—Theodore E. Kaiser of St. Louis, Chairman of the Allied Postal Legislative Committee of the Seventh District, who has been active in behalf of the salary increase bill pending in Congress, was removed as a railway mail clerk today on charges of "disloyalty and antagonism to the Post Office Department."

## TELLS OF McDERMOT BUREAU.

### Philadelphia Seedman Says It Was to Fight Rise in Parcel Post Rates.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The W. Atlee Burpee Company of this city was one of the organizations approached by E. H. McDermot, discharged Senate committee clerk, and asked to contribute $100 toward the formation of an organization to act as an information bureau for concerns using the Parcel Post system to a large extent. The Burpee Company contributed the amount asked.

"The proposed increase in postal rates would have meant an added expenditure of about $80,000 a year to our company," said David Burpee today. "Along with other large users of the Parcel Post system we went to Washington five or six times last Winter to see what could be done about breaking up the move to increase the rates.

"While there one time I met McDermot and he announced his proposition. It was understood that he would retire from his Government position as soon as enough members could be secured to make the affair a paying proposition. We paid the $100 asked. So far as we are concerned, or so far as I know, there was nothing illegal in the move. The organization of such an information system would have been of immense benefit to us.

"During the Summer recess of Congress McDermot attended some meeting in Chicago and then returned East and informed us that he could not secure enough members for the organization to place it on a paying basis. He returned the money we had paid into the embryo organization. To the best of my knowledge, McDermot never received a cent of money in compensation for the time he put into the scheme."

## McGURTY NOT NOTIFIED.

### Postal Official Here Lacks Formal Word of His Suspension.

Peter A. McGurty, Acting Superintendent of Mails in New York, received no official notification, so far as could be learned yesterday, of his suspension from duty on the charge of having paid money in connection with the legislative campaign for wage increases in the Postal Service.

Mr. McGurty left his home at 112 West Ninetieth Street yesterday morning and visited the post office at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-third Street for fifteen minutes, after which he left.

Postmaster Edward M. Morgan's knowledge of the case was limited to what he read in the newspapers. He received no word from Washington concerning Mr. McGurty.

Mr. McGurty's associates said he was highly regarded in his office, that he frequently worked from 9 A. M. until 4 or 5 the next morning and that his career of twenty-seven years in the department had been one of faithful and conscientious service.

## TO PRESS RAIL BOARD BILL.

### Supporters Will Rally Behind Howell—Barkley Measure in Senate

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Formal announcement that supporters of the Howell-Barkley bill, aimed to abolish the Railroad Labor Board and dropped in the House, would rally behind it in the Senate was made by Representative Barkley of Kentucky today on the floor.

"I am advised that chances for early consideration in the Senate are good," he said. "I am also advised that members of the Senate committee and other friends of the bill there are seeking, with fair chance of success, to compose any existing difference of opinion regarding amendments proposed by the Senate committee in the hope of obtaining harmonious action.

## QUITS HIS JOB FOR A 'PARTY'

### Call of Holiday Spirit Too Much for a Suburban Railroad Agent.

The agent at the Sixth Street Station of the New York, Westchester and Boston Road, Mount Vernon, disappeared yesterday.

Patrolman McKeen found the station deserted when he entered the waiting room at 3 A. M. At first it was believed there might have been foul play but there was no evidence of that when a full investigation was made. The sergeant reported finding a note in the ticket booth which read: "You will find $20 over in the drawer. I am going to a party in a rough neighborhood. Give this card to Roberts. He goes down on the 4:30."

The name signed to the note was not made public.


SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

*Nothing to Button, Hook, Lace or Tie on*

"Zipper" Boots
3.95 A PAIR

So easy to manage—a downward pull *zip!* and Zipper gapes open wide enough for your slippered foot to enter. Another *zip!* and it closes tight. Absolute protection against mud, slush, and moisture. And just as trim and attractive as can be. In all sizes.

*No Telephone or Mail Orders can be filled.*

WOMEN'S SHOE DEPARTMENT—FOURTH FLOOR

Bloomingdale'S
59th to 60th St.—Lexington to Third Ave.

*Warm and Cosy*

With the cheer of good lighting and the goods the people want, plus the cheer of good savings in the Store-wide January Sales

ON TO-DAY

*Two Subway Stations at the Store*

INTERBOROUGH—Get off at 59th St. Station, Lexington Ave. Branch.

B. M. T.—Get off at Lexington Ave. Station—Queen's Plaza cars.

*Get Your Share!*

First choice is always best choice.

W. A. McLAUGHLIN
SHIRT MAKER
304 FIFTH AVENUE

*Announces the Opening of his new line of*
*Shirtings for Spring of 1925*
ESTABLISHED 1884

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street
Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

Beginning to-day (Saturday)

A Colossal Sale of
Choice Dress Silks

(over 35,000 yards, arranged in various serviceable Lengths)

offering impressive values at

95c., $1.38, 1.78, 2.68
3.90 & 5.90 per yard

as well as intermediate prices

The collection includes Plain Colored Silks, Novelty Silks, Lingerie Silks, Evening Silks, White Silks, Black Silks, Printed Silks, Brocaded Silks and Velvets, All-silk Crepes, Rich Metal Brocades and many others

Also
Chiffon Dress Velvets
Duvetyns and Velveteens

in black and colors
(about 12,000 yards, in desirable Lengths)
at $1.35, 1.90, 2.90 & 3.90 per yard
(Sale on First Floor)

*How many minutes to get home?*

SHOULD getting home be an arduous, toilsome experience, or is the *New* St. George idea more within the realm of reason? That is, 4 minutes from Wall Street and 15 from Times Square?

Single combination rooms with bath, $20—$28 weekly; double combination rooms with bath, $28—$45 weekly. Large closets. Phone Main 10000, or write for de luxe book.

The St. George
THE HOTEL-HOME for MEN and WOMEN
CLARK ST., BROOKLYN
4 15
*4 minutes by Interboro 7th Ave. Subway from Wall St.; 15 from Times Sq. Clark St. Express Station in Hotel.*

SKATING TO-DAY
Davega Hockey ICE SKATE and Shoe Outfits

FOR MEN-WOMEN BOYS-GIRLS $6.95 WORTH $10
Skates That Have The Edge On All Others
Extra hardened, edge-holding steel and highly polished nickel plate. Black gun metal shoes with ankle straps and soles of genuine oak leather.
DAVEGA
United Sport Shops
10 Wall St. 306 Fourth Ave. 1125 W. 125th St.
19 Cortlandt St. 102 W. 32nd St. 633 W. 181st St.
20 John St. 111 E. 42nd St. 1011 St. Nicholas Ave.
831 Broadway. 1789 Broadway
STORES ALL OVER TOWN OPEN EVENINGS

ACCEPT NO OTHER
INSIST ON
AC Spark Plugs
AC Speedometers

More than 80% of all the cars produced in this country, exclusive of Ford, are factory equipped with AC Spark Plugs.

*FORD DRIVERS*—Insist on the AC 1075 for Fords, with carbon-proof porcelain.

AC Speedometers are duplicating the success of the world famous AC Spark Plugs.

*FORD DRIVERS*—The AC Speedometer with Direct Drive for Fords comes complete with all attachments and can be easily and quickly installed.

AC Spark Plug Company
FLINT, Michigan
AC-SPHINX Birmingham ENGLAND — Makers of AC Spark Plugs AC Speedometers — AC-OLEO Lerallois-Perret FRANCE

# NEW FORMS ISSUED FOR TAX ON INCOMES

## 25 Per Cent. Credit Allowed on "Earned Net Incomes" Complicates Returns.

## GIVES WAGE EARNER RELIEF

### Three Steps Necessary to Compute Amounts to Be Paid to Federal Government.

United States Collectors of Internal Revenue in New York City began distribution of approximately 1,000,000 new income tax return forms yesterday. The forms are somewhat more complicated than those for 1923, due to three new rates and to the 25 per cent. credit allowed on earned net incomes not exceeding $10,000.

While the taxpayer will benefit largely from the lower rates and the credit, he will have to spend a great deal more time and thought on his income tax return to realize those benefits, tax experts in the office of Collector Frank K. Bowers of the Second District, covering Manhattan below Twenty-third, point out.

The Collectors and their deputies will have completed the distribution of the new forms within a few days. Taxpayers are required to file the returns by March 15.

The new forms follow the same general process as those of 1923. The taxpayer, first, figures out his gross income; second, totals the deductions to be subtracted, and, third, makes the computation of his tax.

Last year he was concerned with only two different tax rates, 4 per cent. on the first $4,000, and 8 per cent. on income in excess of that amount. Under the new law he pays 2 per cent. on the first $4,000 of net income, 4 per cent. on the second $4,000, and 6 per cent. on all excess. The surtax under the new law begins at $10,000 instead of at $6,000 as it did under the old law.

**Credit on "Earned Income."**

Under the new law there is a 25 per cent. credit on "earned income." This relief has necessitated the new form for the returns. The new act defines "earned income" as "wages, salaries, professional fees and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered. In the case of a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital are material income-producing factors, a reasonable allowance in compensation for the personal services actually rendered by the taxpayer shall be considered as earned income, but the total amount which shall be treated as the earned income of the taxpayer from such a trade or business shall, in no case, exceed 20 per cent. of his share of the net profits of such trade or business.

"The term does not include that part of any compensation for personal services rendered by the taxpayer to a corporation which represents a distribution of earnings or profits rather than a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually rendered. No general rule can be laid down defining the trades or businesses in which personal services and capital are material income-producing factors, but this question must be determined with respect to the facts of the individual cases.

"The term 'earned income deductions' means deductions which are properly allocable to or chargeable against earned income and which are allowed by Section 214 for the purpose of computing net income. The term 'earned net income' means the excess of the amount of the earned income over the sum of the earned income deductions.

**Method of Figuring Income.**

"In no case will the earned net income be considered to be more than $10,000. If the taxpayer's net income is not more than $5,000, his entire net income shall be considered to be earned net income, and if his net income is more than $5,000 his net income shall not be considered to be less than $5,000."

The method of figuring the gross and net incomes is practically the same as last year. After ascertaining the amount of his net income, the taxpayer computes his tax by three separate operations. To use the words of an expert in Collector Bowers's office, "the taxpayer can temporarily forget the amount of his net income" while he computes the amount of the 25 per cent. credit on his "earned net income."

To do that he takes his "earned income," as explained in Instruction 19, deducts his personal exemption and credits for dependents. On the balance he figures his tax at the rate of 2 per cent. for the first $4,000, 4 per cent. for the second $4,000 and 6 per cent. on the balance over $8,000. He totals those three items of tax and then computes his "credit of 25 per cent." on that item.

For the present he forgets the figure representing the amount of his credit while he computes the amount of his net taxable income. The taxpayer does that by taking his net income, Item 18, in the outline of the income tax return below and making deductions for dividends of domestic corporations, interest on Liberty bonds, personal exemption and credit for dependents. The balance is taxable.

**Surtaxes Also Provided For.**

In addition to his normal tax there are the items of surtax, as explained in Instruction 30, and adjustment of capital gain or loss (12½ per cent. of Column 9, Schedule D). From the total of the five items the taxpayer subtracts the amount of the 25 per cent. credit on his earned net income, but it must not exceed the total of the normal tax Items 41, 42 and 43 in the condensed return below.

At this point the taxpayer has determined the amount of his "total tax." But under the law he may deduct from that item income tax paid at the source on tax-free covenant bonds and income and profit taxes paid to a foreign country or a United States possession.

The following is a condensation of Form 1,040 for individual income tax returns for net incomes of more than $5,000:

INCOME.

1—Salaries, wages, commissions, &c. (State name and address of person from whom received). Amount received.....
Expenses paid (Explain in Schedule F)..
2—Income from business or profession. (From Schedule A).....
3—Interest on bank deposits, corporation bonds, &c. (Except interest upon which a tax was paid at source).....(a) Interest on tax-free covenant bonds upon which a tax was paid at source.....
4—Income from partnerships, fiduciaries, &c. (State name and address of partnership, &c.).....
5—Rents and royalties (From Schedule B)..
6—Profit from sale of real estate, stocks, bonds, &c. (From Schedule C).....
7—Dividend on stock of domestic corporations.....
8—Taxable interest on Liberty bonds, &c. (From Schedule E).....
9—Other income (including dividends received on stocks of foreign corporations.) (State nature of income).....
10—Total income in Items 1 to 9.....

DEDUCTIONS.

11—Interest paid.....
12—Taxes paid (Explain in Schedule G)....
13—Losses by fire, storm, &c. (Explain in table on page 2).....
14—Bad debts. (Explain in Schedule F)....
15—Contributions. (Explain in Schedule F)..
16—Other deductions authorized by law. (Explain below or on separate sheet).....
17—Total deductions in Items 11 to 16.....
18—Net income (Item 10 minus Item 17)....

COMPUTATION OF TAX.

19—Earned income (see Instruction 19).....
20—Less personal exemption and credit for dependents.....
21—Balance (Item 19 minus 20).....
22—Amount taxable at 2% (not over the first $4,000 of Item 21).....
23—Amount taxable at 4% (not over the second $4,000 of Item 21).....
24—Amount taxable at 6% (balance over $8,000 of Item 21).....
25—Normal tax (2% of Item 22).....
26—Normal tax (4% of Item 23).....
27—Normal tax (6% of Item 24).....
28—Normal tax on earned net income (total of Items 25, 26 and 27).....
29—Credit of 25% of Item 28 (not to exceed 25% of Items 41, 42 and 43).....
30—Net income (Item 18 above).....
31—Less dividends (Item 7 above).....
32—Interest on Liberty Bonds, &c. (Item 8).....
33—Personal exemption.....
34—Credit for dependents.....
35—Total of Items 31, 32, 33 and 34.....
36—Balance (Item 30 minus 35).....
37—Amount taxable at 2% (not over the first $4,000 of Item 36).....
38—Balance (Item 36 minus 37).....
39—Amount taxable at 4% (not over the second $4,000 of Item 36).....
40—Amount taxable at 6% (balance over $8,000 of Item 36).....
41—Normal tax (2% of Item 37).....
42—Normal tax (4% of Item 39).....
43—Normal tax (6% of Item 40).....
44—Surtax on Item 18 (see Instruction 30).....
45—Adjustment for capital gain or loss (12½% of Column 9, Schedule D).....
46—Total of Items 41 to 45.....
47—Less credit of 25% of tax on earned net income (Item 29).....
48—Total tax (Item 46 minus 47).....
49—Less income tax paid at source.....
50—Income and profits taxes paid to a foreign country or U. S. possession.....
51—Balance of tax (Item 48 minus Items 49 and 50).....

SURTAX RATES FOR 1924.

| Amount of net income. A | Rate per cent. B | Total surtax on each amount. C | Amount of net income. A | Rate per cent. B | Total surtax on each amount. C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | .. | .... | $62,000 | 21 | $5,900 |
| 14,000 | 11 | $440 | 64,000 | 22 | 6,340 |
| 16,000 | 2 | 80 | 66,000 | 23 | 6,800 |
| 18,000 | 3 | 140 | 68,000 | 24 | 7,280 |
| 20,000 | 4 | 220 | 70,000 | 25 | 7,780 |
| 22,000 | 5 | 320 | 74,000 | 26 | 8,320 |
| 24,000 | 6 | 440 | 76,000 | 27 | 9,360 |
| 26,000 | 7 | 580 | 80,000 | 28 | 10,480 |
| 28,000 | 8 | 740 | 82,000 | 29 | 11,060 |
| 30,000 | 9 | 920 | 84,000 | 30 | 11,660 |
| 34,000 | 10 | 1,320 | 86,000 | 31 | 12,900 |
| 36,000 | 11 | 1,540 | 90,000 | 32 | 13,540 |
| 38,000 | 12 | 1,780 | 92,000 | 33 | 14,200 |
| 42,000 | 13 | 2,300 | 94,000 | 34 | 14,880 |
| 44,000 | 14 | 2,580 | 96,000 | 35 | 15,580 |
| 46,000 | 15 | 2,880 | 100,000 | 36 | 17,020 |
| 48,000 | 16 | 3,200 | 200,000 | 37 | 54,020 |
| 50,000 | 17 | 3,540 | 300,000 | 38 | 92,020 |
| 52,000 | 18 | 3,900 | 500,000 | 39 | 170,020 |
| 56,000 | 19 | 4,660 | 500,000+ | 40 | .... |
| 58,000 | 20 | 5,040 | | | |

30. COMPUTATION OF SURTAX.

The surtax for any amount of net income not shown in the table is computed by adding to the surtax for the largest amount shown which is less than the income, the surtax upon the excess over that amount at the rate indicated in the table. Accordingly, the surtax upon the net income of $14,875 for 1924 would be $37.50, computed as follows:

Surtax on $14,000 from table.....$40.00
Surtax on $875 at 2 per cent.....17.50
Total.....$57.50

In the case of a bona fide sale of mines, oil or gas wells, or any interest therein, the surtax on the profit shall not exceed 16 per cent. of the selling price. See Section 211 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1924.

The new forms include besides 1040, also 1040-A for earned net incomes of not more than $5,000, derived chiefly from salaries and wages; 1040-FT for individuals filing fiscal year forms; 1120 for corporations, 1065 for partnerships, 1041 for fiduciaries, and 1040-D for aliens.

Every citizen of the United States and every person residing in this country—single persons with net incomes of $1,000 and more, and married persons with $2,500 and more—is required to file a return.

# ASKS $162,000,000 FOR TAX REFUNDS

## Treasury Department Adds $100,000,000 to Its Previous Requests From Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A budget request for another $100,000,000 to be used in refunding Federal taxes illegally collected was forwarded today to Congress.

Several weeks ago the Treasury, through the Budget Bureau, informed the House it would need $50,000,000 for tax refunds, in addition to $12,000,000 previously requested.

The Treasury bill, sent to the Senate this week, contained no provisions for refunds, but the total of $162,000,000 requested probably will be included in a deficiency bill to be reported by the House Appropriations Committee next week.


# Arnold Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK

*On Sale Tuesday, January 6, $100,000 worth of all kinds of High-Grade Fur Coats at sensationally low prices. Watch the Monday Evening World and Sun for the announcement.*

*Women's and Misses'*

## Fur Trimmed Coats

## 45.00

*Regularly sold at 78.00 to 98.00*

An exceptional opportunity while these unusually fine coats last. Beautifully Fur trimmed. Made of cuir de laine and other suede finished fabrics, in the new and wanted winter modes, reflecting the smartest coat fashions of the season.

COAT SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

*Women's and Misses'*

## High Class Gowns

## 29.00

*Heretofore 50.00 to 150.00*

Evening, dinner and afternoon gowns, mostly one of a kind, that are exact reproductions of Callot, Lanvin, Jenny and Agnes creations. Frocks that are characterized by a smart simplicity that spells chic. All in all a comprehensive group of the season's fashion successes in Ottoman silks, faille, Kasha cloth, novelty woolens, Salome velvets, metal brocades, brocaded georgette, satin, canton crepe and other new materials.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' GOWN SHOP—THIRD FLOOR



# SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

*In the Clearance Sale of*

## Winter Apparel

## Misses' Daytime Coats

*Fur Trimmed*

| 27.50 | 47.50 | 67.50 |
|---|---|---|
| Originally 39.50 to 49.75 | Originally 69.50 to 79.50 | Originally 89.50 to 98.50 |

*The models, furs and fabrics that have been most successful throughout the season.*

*At 27.50*—Coats in plain or plaided fleeces, homespuns, tweeds and camel's hair cloths. Fur collars of muskrat or oppossum.

*At 47.50*—Coats of fine quality suede finish fabrics, with collars and cuffs of beaver, gray or dyed squirrel, Australian or brown dyed opposum, Hudson Seal, Pahmi, muskrat or raccoon.

*At 67.50*—Coats of the most exclusive fabrics—fawnskin, cuir de laine, kashmanna, with collars, cuffs and often side borders of the smartest furs, including wolf, fox and the light haired pelts.

*Sizes 14 to 20*

NO C. O. D's NO RETURNS

*Misses' Coats—Saks-Fifth Avenue—Third Floor*

# When the Snow Flies

THE whole family usually turns out to enjoy the "white festival" that a snowfall in New York and hereabouts affords. Here are warm things that insure comfort for Mother, Dad and the Youngsters!

**FOR DAD and BROTHER**

Men's Rubbers $1.29
Boys' Rubbers 84c to $1.04
Boys' Rubber Boots $3.29 and $3.69
Men's Woolen Gloves 89c
Boys' Woolen Gloves 79c
Men's Seamless Wool Lined Gloves $4.94
Boys' Knitted Wool Caps $1.41
Men's Wool Hose 51c
Boys' Golf Hose $1.09
Boys' Sweaters $4.89 to $9.74

**4-Piece SWEATER SETS**

*For The Wee Baby*

A variety of models, in sets consisting of sweater, cap, leggings and mittens. In charming colors in soft warm brushed wool. Sizes 6 mos. to 5 years. $3.89 to $8.74

*And, Of Course, Children Must Have a* SLED!

Dandy Flexible Flyers in various sizes. Flexible steering gear, strong runners, gaily painted. $3.44 to $8.44

*Whatever You Need in the Way of Warm Wearables May Be Found Here*

**FOR MOTHER and "SIS"**

Women's Rubbers 69c and 89c
Women's Arctics $2.79
Girls' Rubbers 74c
Women's Wool Gloves $1.88
Kiddies' Wool Gloves 79c
Women's Wool Hose $1.09
Kiddies' Wool Hose $1.09
Girls' French Tams $1.44
Girls' Sweaters $2.89
Women's Sweaters $4.69

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY



# SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

*Today—Greatly Reduced—*

## JUNIOR GIRLS' COATS

FOR SPORTS AND DRESS

*Smart Models Formerly Priced from 19.50 to 59.50*

| 9.50 | 17.50 | 24.50 |
|---|---|---|

Nearly all of them fur-trimmed. There are dashing, youthful models in fleecy fabrics, or chinchilla cloth for school—and handsome coats in suede-finished fabrics for dress wear. In the simple effects that have been most successful this season—in favorite colors too.

*Sizes 6 to 17—But Not Every Style and Color in Every Size*

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—SECOND FLOOR



In December The New York Times printed 2,219,292 agate lines of advertising, 112,640 lines more than in December of last year, and an excess of 888,452 lines over the next New York newspaper.



**BEST SEATS TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER**

A friend of the Neurological Institute has given up six of the choicest seats in the house (Orchestra, Section F, Row D, No. 1, 2, 3, 4—6th row) for the gala premiere of

Balieff's New Chauve-Souris

Tuesday Evening, January 13th

Forty-ninth Street Theatre

in order to enable us to sell the seats for the benefit of the Neurological Institute.

WHO IS GOING TO BID THEM IN?

Apply Miss V. D. H. Furman, 168 Park Columbia Street, Cor. [illegible]

# ASSERTS MORTIMER USED HARDING NAME

### Witness at Forbes Trial Says He Boasted of His Friendship With "Warren."

### OFFERED TO USE 'INFLUENCE'

### Said He Might Approach President on $3,000,000 Railroad Claim, Declares Defense Testimony.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2 (Associated Press).—Testimony that Elias H. Mortimer, chief Government witness in the prosecution of Charles R. Forbes and J. W. Thompson for an alleged conspiracy to defraud the Veterans' Bureau in the awarding of hospital contracts, sought to capitalize an assumed close personal friendship with former President Harding was given today by E. G. Dahlberg, President of a national building material concern and a witness for the defense.

Mortimer alluded to President Harding as "Warren" on several occasions, the witness said, offered several times to act as an intermediary in Dahlberg's interest at the White House and once presented Mrs. Mortimer at the Dahlberg home as a niece of President Harding.

The witness testified his associates eventually decided they had been "taken in by Mortimer's line" and that the latter had "made fools of us."

Mortimer offered on the occasion of their first meeting, the witness said, to use his influence with "Warren" in furtherance of a proposed railroad, mining and oil concession in Colombia, South America, sought by a syndicate of which Dahlberg was a member.

Thompson was a member of this syndicate, as were James W. Black, Thompson's partner, and others.

Mortimer testified he had received an interest in the syndicate in return for a promise to use his influence in Washington in the international negotiations involved. He also had asserted members of the syndicate authorized him to offer to Forbes a position as consulting engineer in South America at $100,000 a year. This offer, he admitted, had been held out to Forbes as a bait for hospital contracts.

Dahlberg testified one of the members of the syndicate had suggested the possibility of Forbes's appointment, but that the negotiations with the Colombian Government never had reached a stage which warranted serious consideration of a resident engineer.

Dahlberg also related Mortimer's offer to assist him in the prosecution of an overcharge freight claim of approximately $3,000,000 against a number of Missouri railroads. Action then was pending in a Federal court at St. Louis.

One of Mortimer's offers in regard to the Colombian negotiations, Dahlberg said, was that President d'Espino of the Republic of Colombia should be invited to a White House dinner, at which President Harding, at Mortimer's express request, was to speak of the American members of the syndicate in the most complimentary terms. So far as he knew, the dinner never had been arranged, the witness said.

Court adjourned tonight until next Monday, when the trial will go into its seventh week.

## LADY ASTOR PORTRAIT DOWN

### Moved From Commons Staircase, It May Be Sent Here.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Lady Astor's portrait has at last been removed from the Grand Staircase of the House of Commons. It has been taken down by the Office of Works from behind the black curtain which has shrouded it for some months and will be kept in safety until Lord Astor has decided what is to be done with it.

It may find a home in the United States or be placed in an art gallery at Plymouth by the Sutton Division of which Lady Astor is a member.

# ATTORNEY GENERAL REMOVES VAN RIPER

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tice of Adrian G. Chamberlain, Federal Prohibition Director for New Jersey, was made yesterday in a letter sent to Assistant Prohibition Commissioner James E. Jones by David S. Bingham, formerly legal adviser to the prohibition unit in New Jersey. Mr. Bingham resigned a few months ago, giving as his reason his inability to secure cooperation in enforcing the Volstead act either from Mr. Chamberlain or Mr. Winne.

"We need somebody in the Prohibition Department," Mr. Bingham wrote Mr. Jones, "who will take the same kind of a stand as Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt has taken in the Department of Justice. She has not been afraid to run up against the stone wall of Senatorial courtesy and scale it. She has also not been afraid to carry the battle into the enemy's country. I am proud to have been a member of the same army as Mrs. Willebrandt.

"For the past six months I have been trying to persuade the department to investigate the Newark office of the Prohibition department. When the Field Supervisor was here months ago, I turned over certain information to him which should have been followed up. In August, 1924, I turned in certain information to the Special Intelligence Agent here in Newark that would have led to something if it had been followed up. Only recently I advised that one of the persons whose names I had given as witnesses had not even been consulted."

Mr. Bingham then referred to a visit he made to Washington at the time of his resignation.

"At your suggestion, and after you had made the appointment," he wrote, "I went over to the office of the Attorney General and laid before his representative some of the evidence that I had previously explained to you. It did not take long for Mrs. Willebrandt to act after she got good opportunity; but apparently, you are still holding back."

Assistant Prosecutor Aloysius McMahon of Hudson County arranged yesterday for a conference on Monday with Colonel Vickers, when it is expected that a decision will be reached about asking for an indictment by the Federal Grand Jury at Newark against Alfred L. Ransom, Federal prohibition agent, who seized a motor truck in front of the Weehawken police station early Nov. 21 and then released it when he discovered, he said, that it contained no liquor.

Four liquor raids, which, it was said, marked the beginning of a campaign against saloons by the Jersey City police, took place there yesterday. Two patrolmen in plain clothes visited 31 Orchard Street, 82 Wrooni Street, 200 Summit Avenue and 35 Orchard Street, where they arrested the proprietors, who described themselves at Thomas Preston, Carl Custer, Louis Basile and Michael Bango. They were held in $1,000 each in the Second Criminal Court.

Fifteen barrels of supposed beer, seized by the police in Union Hill and stored in the garage of Ray Coon, at 308 Morgan Street, were discovered yesterday by Patrick Hayes, chief of Prosecutor John Milton's staff of detectives, to be filled with water. He is investigating to determine whether the barrels were tampered with after their seizure or whether they were sent out with water in them as a decoy to distract the attention of the police and thus permit a truck loaded with real beer to move unmolested through the streets.

Members of the Weehawken Home Owners' Protective Association expressed indignation yesterday at the reappointment of Councilman Harry J. Stearns, one of the fourteen persons under indictment as a result of the liquor disclosures, as Chairman of the Police Committee there. At its meeting next Friday, it was said, a communication would be drafted and sent to the Township Council.

## EDGE DEFENDS VAN RIPER.

### Calls Mrs. Willebrandt "Thoroughly Inconsistent."

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—When told of the action of the Attorney General in dismissing Walter D. Van Riper, Assistant United States Attorney for New Jersey, Senator Walter E. Edge said:

"Mr. Van Riper has so ably defended himself, it seems hardly necessary for me to say anything which might continue the controversy. Throughout I have refrained from any public comment. In view, however, of the rather free use of my name and office and the political effect which has been so exhaustively discussed, I will add my first and final chapter.

"No self-respecting man could do other than Van Riper has done. In my judgment he goes out of office much stronger than he went in. A compliance under the circumstances with the demand to resign would have been virtual admission of guilt. After the remarkable Willebrandt telegram expressing lack of confidence, he owed it to himself to demand the justification for this public assault on his professional honor and integrity.

"The thoroughly inconsistent position assumed by Mrs. Willebrandt that he should not represent the Government in the Weehawken cases, when with her full knowledge he had been continuously engaged in prohibition matters, gave an air of mystery to the attack, which has been followed by indignation expressed to me by telephone, telegram and letter from virtually every corner of the State.

"The reference in her telegram that Van Riper had been withdrawn from prohibition cases a year before was without effect because of his admitted resumption of this work in the meantime.

"The very pertinent query is made, if Van Riper at any time wasn't trusted to represent the Government in one class of cases why was he retained at all?

"Another highly interesting phase, difficult to understand, is the established fact that his troubles began when, in an effort to do his full duty, he and District Attorney Winne busied themselves, as certainly was their responsibility, to bring the Weehawken cases to the attention of the Federal Grand Jury.

"Without the slightest reflection on Special Prosecutor Vickers, just how the Hudson County atmosphere, where the violations apparently occurred, will improve the possibility of proper punishment will, at least, be interesting.

It is the understanding here that the removal of Mr. Van Riper will be the only change of personnel in the office of the United States Attorney for New Jersey, at least for the present.

# SCHOONER IS HELD BY CUSTOMS MEN

### Master Is Charged With Violating the Volstead and Immigration Laws.

### PART OF THE CREW MISSING

### Italian Vessel Alleged to Have Brought Aliens—Seized in Huntington Bay.

The Italian schooner Arco Felix II. is anchored off the Statue of Liberty in charge of a Customs Guard prize crew, pending investigation of charges made against her master, Captain Michael Romano, yesterday of violating the Volstead act and the Immigration laws. Captain Romano and his first officer, Antonio Gallo, had a preliminary hearing before Edward Barnes, Assistant Solicitor at the Custom House, who ordered them held for arraignment before a United States Commissioner in Brooklyn.

The schooner, suspected for some time because of her activities in the vicinity of the liquor fleet, was seized by the Coast Guard liquor patrol boat CG234 in Huntington Bay on Wednesday and brought here. Only three cases of liquor were found on the vessel.

Captain Austin A. Troy of the CG234 said that both Captain Romano and First Officer Gallo admitted carrying liquor cargoes and also aliens seeking to enter the United States.

Captain Romano was quoted as saying that he threw overboard a cargo of 8,250 cases of liquor before entering Newport, R. I., on Christmas Eve, to seek a haven in a storm. The liquor was taken aboard at Havana. The vessel sailed from Havana with a crew of nineteen, but when taken here had only twelve. The captain said that two of them deserted the schooner. He did not account for the others.

Prohibition Enforcement Chief Romaine Q. Merrick, in reviewing his New Year activities, said his men had searched nineteen places for which warrants had been obtained. The agents arrested forty-two persons and seized about $10,000 worth of liquor. They visited more than two hundred places, but the majority were strictly observing the law.

One of the places visited was the Brerglades Club, 202 West Forty-eighth Street. There the raiders found no evidence incriminating the establishment, owners or employes, but they seized a small quantity of alleged liquor raised aloft for the purpose of a toast by Moe Strumwasser, 2,284 Grand Avenue, the Bronx, and arrested Mr. Strumwasser on a charge of illegal possession of liquor

## HAYWOOD IS COMING HOME.

### "Sick of Russia," He Tramps Toward Constantinople.

Copyright, 1925, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 2.—A week ago a ragged, starving tramp came to the Near East Orphanage at Alexandropol in the Soviet Republic of Armenia and begged food, clothes and shelter overnight.

"I am Bill Haywood, but I ain't a Bolshevik any more," he said apologetically. "I wish I had never run away from Leavenworth."

It was really the former I. W. W., according to the story that has reached here, and he wants to return to the United States of America.

The Communist International paid Haywood a small salary for a long time to act as adviser to its American propaganda section, but when M. Zinovieff ordered him to return to America in disguise a year ago and direct revolutionary propaganda among negroes, Haywood refused, and there his Soviet job ended. They wanted to smuggle him into Georgia on a rum runner and organize a negro uprising in the South.

Haywood and a companion named Williams, another American Communist exile, began to beg their way from Moscow to Constantinople, where they hoped to find jobs.

"I am hungry and homesick," Haywood told the Director, Mr. Yarrow, who is a brother of the Chicago reformer, "and if I cannot find work in Constantinople I am going back to the United States. I had rather live in Leavenworth any time than Bolshevist Russia. It ain't a white man's country."

The next morning Haywood packed up his ragged kit and started off alone through the mountains toward the Turkish frontier. A violent snowstorm started the next day, and peasants saw him dragging himself wearily through the deep snow that night. No one has reported seeing him since then.

# BELGRADE ORDER BANS CROATIAN REPUBLICANS

### Leaders Arrested and Documents Seized—Radich Believed to Be Hiding in Agram.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGRADE, Jan. 2.—An order breaking up Radich's Croatian Peasant Party, signed by the whole Cabinet, was issued at a late hour on New Year's Day. The Croatian Republican Peasant Party, which includes almost the whole opposition in Yugoslavia, is accused with its leaders of having relations with the Peasant International and Communist International, as also with the Macedonian revolutionaries. On these grounds, says the Government, the Defense of the Realm act will be applied in full force against the party.

All party meetings and conferences are henceforth prohibited, as also are all newspapers, publications and books. All papers and documents have been seized in an effort to incriminate the leaders.

Today party leaders in all Croatian towns were arrested, as also were Vice Presidents Macek and Predawech and all secretaries. All prominent party members were held for examination, as also was the Rector of Agram University. Troops have ben ordered to be in readiness at all garrisons.

The action of the Government has awakened profound indignation throughout the whole country, also in Serbia. No great demonstration or disorders are, however, expected until after the elections in February, as the opposition do not wish to give the Government an excuse for postponing the elections.

The opposition published a communication today protesting against the Government's action as a breach of law and morale.

Radich is supposed to be still in hiding in Agram.

### Nicaragua Installs New President.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 2.—Carlos Solorzano was inaugurated President yesterday for four years, with a ceremony before Congress, diplomats and a large crowd. President Solorzano praised the United States and he hoped for continued aid from it. He is a retired capitalist and is 59 years old.


SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
EVERYTHING · FOR · MEN ·

*A New Year Sale of*

*MEN'S*

IMPORTED SILK CRAVATS

1.00

EVERY CRAVAT in this colorful assortment is *hand-tailored*, a feature ordinarily found only in the highest priced neckwear. The silks are from France, Switzerland and Italy, the choicest weaves of looms whose product is traditional.

*Stripes, Persians, moires and jacquard effects—every one a smart cravat, the kind worn on the Avenue by men whose taste is a criterion of the vogue.*

*Also at* 1.00

*English Hand-Frame* KNIT CRAVATS

A wide variety of colorings that will make a marked appeal to the man about town.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—STREET FLOOR



SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

*In the Children's Shoe Section*

*This* Flexible Welt High Lace Model

*Very Moderately Priced*

*In Sizes 5 to 8; C, D, E—*
All white buckskin . 5.00
In patent leather, tan elk, and smoked horse . 4.00

*In Sizes 8½ to 11; B, C, D—*
All white buckskin . 6.00
In tan elk, and in patent leather . . . . . 5.00

Each shoe is made on the blucher cut and is finished with an especially flexible sole—a feature that makes for complete foot freedom. The entire last used is one that most perfectly supports the growing child's foot as nature intended.

*Saks-Fifth Avenue—Second Floor*

*Well Dressed Men are Showing a Marked Preference for the*

UNBELTED ULSTER

THIS smart style trend gives the heavy ulster a metropolitan aspect with which it has not previously been associated. Minus the belt, it becomes equally adaptable to town or country wear. It achieves a new and distinguished touch of formality—but it becomes the old-fashioned ulster when the snow begins to fly.

Saks-Fifth Avenue presents town and country ulsters in a variety without equal and in fabrics of uncommon texture.

50.00 *to* 105.00

EXPRESS ELEVATOR SERVICE TO THE SIXTH FLOOR

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
EVERYTHING · FOR · MEN ·

TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000



Fine ENGLISH OXFORDS

8.50

By special arrangement with one of the best known manufacturers in England, we are able to present footwear of a character that warrants comparison with custom shoes—at a price that is beyond comparison.

The leathers include black or tan Russia calfskin, black or tan Scotch grain and tan willow calf.

Lasts show narrow, medium or wide toes. Soles are light, medium or heavy weight, damp-proofed. Wing tips or straight tips. Blucher or straight lace effect.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—SIXTH FLOOR



SEE AT THE SHOW
Low-cost Transportation
Star Cars
The Car for the Millions
WITH THE
MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR
DURANT MOTORS INC.



COMPLETE BUSINESS SUMMARY
The Annalist Annual next Monday will give complete summaries of business in bonds and stocks on the New York Stock Exchange and the Curb Market for the year 1924.—Advt.



Ciro

The Smartest Supper and Dance Place West of Paris.

Dinner and Dancing
6:30 to 9:30 (no cover charge)
Supper and Dancing
10:30 to closing
featuring
Cortez & Peggy
Ben Bernie
and his Ciro Orchestra
and Carlos Cobian
and his Ciro Argentinians

141 West 56 St., N. Y. Circle 6180
under the direction of Louis Cassese

# ZERO QUITS THE TUB, GOES INTO BUSINESS

**He Will Open a Shop Today for Barbering, Tailoring, Carpentry and Shoe Repairing.**

**INTENDS TO STAY HERE**

**Formally Turns Over Restaurant, for a Penny, to Three Trustees, Who Give Place a Scrubbing.**

Urbain J. Ledoux, formally cutting himself adrift from The Tub, his basement restaurant, announced yesterday that he would launch a new venture today, opening a barber-tailor-carpenter-shoemaker shop in the Camp Memorial Congregational Church, Chrystie Street, near Delancey Street.

Released from the responsibilities of being maitre d'hote of The Tub, Ledoux fired off several red-hot statements against those whom he charged with an attempt to "railroad" him out of town. His work for the jobless, he said, constituted "a terrific indictment of the City Administration." He declared that Bird S. Soler's Department of Public Welfare was not functioning, and that Lieutenant James J. Gegan's Bomb Squad functioned for Bishops and other clergymen.

Having changed in the previous twenty-four hours from a lamb to a lion, Ledoux executed yet another evolution yesterday. He turned himself into a "cry of pain of the misery of the unemployed," and in that guise he said he would stay right in New York and "carry on."

The formal turning over of The Tub to members of his jobless band was staged with much ceremony. A deed was drawn up and the sum of one cent changed hands to make the transaction legal. The deed at one point provided:

"That no preacher of the Gospel is to be permitted to preach in The Tub unless he first deposits $100 in cash for the purchase of food for the unemployed, and after so doing will only be permitted to preach one half hour. The consideration for the transfer herein of all the restaurant goods, fixtures, food and supplies to the aforementioned trustees is to be 1 cent of lawful currency of the United States. The transfer herein to the aforementioned trustees of the 'Old Bucks and Lame Ducks Club' is to be for the interest and benefit of their friends and proteges and principally for the benefit of the wifeless, loveless, homeless and voteless men at all times, and particularly at periods of unemployment. It is further provided in the transfer that all the soup, bread and coffee each patron can eat shall not at any time cost him more than 5 cents."

Ledoux was preparing breakfast when he was first asked about Lieutenant Gegan. It was the Lieutenant who made Ledoux promise to go back to Old Orchard, Me., Zero's home port. Ledoux then changed his mind. He was holding a coffee pot when the name of Gegan was mentioned. He dropped it and pounded the table to emphasize:

"Who is responsible for the creation of the Bomb Squad? The churches. The Bishops and ministers of New York, whose 'charity contributions' do not take into consideration the actual conditions existing in New York—they are responsible.

"The men who are shoveling snow today are being exploited simply because the city insists on paying them off every third day instead of every day. The men get a slip showing how much is due them for the day's work, and, being without money, they are often forced to sell the tickets to certain vultures, who buy up the tags for considerably less than their value, simply because these workers must have money."

Ledoux added that most of the men fighting the snow were scantily clad, and appealed to restaurant proprietors throughout the city to "take out a pot of coffee to keep the men outside your door warm." He asked that cast-off clothing be sent to The Tub, 33 St. Mark's Place, for distribution to the jobless ones.

At the Snow Removal Bureau of the Department of Street Cleaning it was said that Commissioner Taylor did not believe that any men were being victimized of their time tickets. It was explained that the men were really paid every fourth day and that the former system of paying every night had been abandoned because many men did not call every night. The work of preparing a payroll every night also was cited.

Charged by officials of the Municipal Lodging House with vagrancy, ten men, arrested at the Bowery and Delancey Street, were sentenced to serve five days each in the Workhouse by Magistrate Edward Weil last night. The ten, it was alleged, refused to work on a snow-shoveling detail in the vicinity of Bellevue Hospital. None of the prisoners would say whether he belonged to Ledoux's band.

## 1,000 HEAR DR. G. C. MORGAN

**Famous Preacher Gives First of Series of Lectures on the Bible.**

More than 1,000 men and women gathered at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church at Fifty-fifth Street last night to hear the Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, English expository lecturer on the Bible and for years pastor of Westminster Congregational Chapel, London, give the first of thirteen lectures on "The Bible: Some Constructive Reconsiderations." The lectures will be given on consecutive Friday evenings. Dr. Morgan, beginning tomorrow, will be the active pastor of the Fifth Avenue Church for three months.

Dr. Morgan's subject last evening was "The Romance of the Bible." In the audience were scores of clergymen and hundreds of church workers from all the Protestant denominations. In the pulpit with Dr. Morgan were the Rev. Dr. Harlan G. Mendenhall, moderator of the Presbytery of New York, who is the moderator of the Session of Fifth Avenue Church, and the Rev. Percival Campbell Morgan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Charleston, W. Va., the oldest of the four sons of Dr. Morgan, all of whom are in the Presbyterian ministry.

After the lecture Dr. Morgan was presented to many who came forward by Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Corrections, who is Chairman of the Pulpit Supply Committee of the Fifth Avenue Church and who is responsible for Dr. Morgan's coming.

Dr. Morgan said that he was going to lecture on the Bible after a study of that book for forty years, and that if he had one passion in life it was to make others read not what others had written about the book, but the book itself. He said that the Bible had inspired the greatest art, the greatest music, the greatest literature and the greatest architecture through nineteen centuries.

Dr. and Mrs. Morgan are occupying an apartment at the San Remo Hotel.

## FOUR TRAPPED AS ROBBERS

**Caught by Three Detectives in Mulberry Street Meat Market.**

Failing in their attempt on Christmas Eve to hold up Alphonse Manfra in his meat market at 78 Mulberry Street, four alleged hold-up men returned yesterday and, according to the police, were attempting to complete the job when arrested by Detectives O'Hara, Storjohann and McKittrick of the Oak Street Station.

The prisoners, all charged with assault and robbery, described themselves as Jerry Carifle, 26 years old, of 71 Mulberry Street; Anthony Bruno, 28, of 61 Mott Street; William Peronne, 23, of 67 Bayard Street, and Henry Diodato, 19, of 78-80 Mulberry Street.

Standing on a near-by corner, Detective O'Hara saw the four men enter the store and followed them, after signaling to Detectives Storjohann and McKitrick, who was passing near-by.

Copyright 1924 Hart Schaffner & Marx

YOU EXPECT EXTRA VALUE IN JANUARY—HERE'S MORE THAN YOU'D COUNTED ON

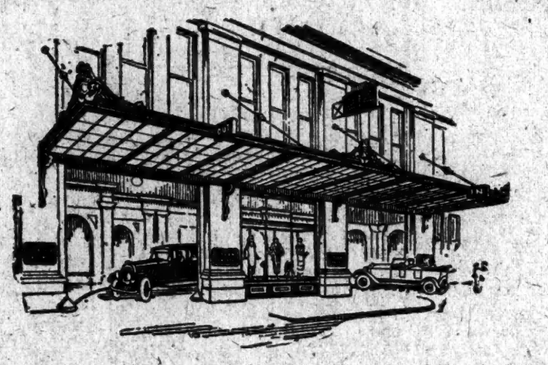
*Hart Schaffner & Marx silk lined overcoats*

$50

WALLACH BROTHERS

Broadway below Chambers
Broadway corner 29th
FIFTH AVENUE *Opposite the Library* and 12 East 42nd
*246-248 West 125th
*Third Ave corner 122d

*Our Harlem stores open evenings



Our Forty-third Street Entrance with its Covered Carriage Way

*Is as Practical and Convenient for Our Patrons as it is Imposing*

Most important is the fact that one need not be dependent upon the weather for one's shopping tours. No matter how stormy and wet the day, one remains protected every minute—alighting under the covered roof of this driveway, where a cheerful footman is ready with quick assistance.

*No bother with umbrellas;*
*no icy little jaunt through*
*the crowded thoroughfares.*

This Forty-third Street entrance is the only entrance of its kind to a great department store in New York, where the car glides under cover to the door and away again—symbolizing in its comfort the forethought and convenience we plan for our patrons, and the high standards of service which are the basis of our entire establishment.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street | *Telephone Longacre 8000* | West 43rd Street

The McCreery Men's Shop

*Today!*

Annual January Clearance

MEN'S OVERCOATS

38.00 *Formerly 45.00 to 55.00*
48.00 *Formerly 60.00 to 80.00.*
58.00 *Formerly 85.00 to 105.00*

The fact that woolen prices are steadily advancing gives this year's January Clearance a new meaning. New low prices enable you to buy a good overcoat at extra savings in the face of a rising market. And the earlier you make your selection the better satisfied you'll be. Double and single breasted box and dress coat models. In handsome materials. At the lowest prices of the season.

*Clearance* Fall and Winter Suits

35.00 *Formerly 38.00 to 45.00*
43.00 *Formerly 48.00 to 55.00*
48.00 *Formerly 55.00 to 75.00*

A price revision which puts good clothes within reach of every thrifty man. Suits that are correct in style. Well tailored in fabrics that will wear. Plenty of sizes and plenty of good patterns. Better plan to come early—today!

Entire Stock Four-Piece Golf Suits, now 38.00
*Formerly 43.00 to 65.00*

*Men's Shop Second Floor – Use the Special Fifth Avenue Entrance*

FIFTH AVENUE James McCreery & Co. 35TH STREET

RADIO NEWS *TOMORROW*

What the air colleges, beginning Spring terms next week, are offering in the way of courses in history, economics, advertising and biology. Experience of first-term lectures.

Hints for the landlord in a picture of radio service given in a New York apartment house.

New short-wave station on top of Harvard Stadium.

Radical changes in radio not expected this year.

Cincinnati boy devises novel method of reception by use of an umbrella frame.

Prize awarded to plan suggesting Government collect tax and administer fund to pay radio artists.

Music teachers suggest more classical programs.

Notes from radio broadcasting stations.

A page of programs for next week from stations all over the country. The ten outstanding events.

The New York Times

ORDER A COPY TODAY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER

Stern Brothers

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Ave.

*For Cold and Stormy Days—*

Zippers— $5.00

4-Buckle Arctics $4.25

Two models to defy the coldest days, giving the assurance of warmth and keeping the feet dry and comfortable.

*Imported Swedish Storm Button Arctics*
Fleece-lined with fur-trimmed button-stay and around the top. May be used as carriage boots . . . . . $14.00

*Arctics for the Little Folk*
Child's Five Buckle Arctics, sizes 7 to 10½, $3.75
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# SAYS ONLY AIRCRAFT COULD SAVE CITY

### General Patrick Asserts Rockaway Guns Are Useless Without Planes.

### COMPARESWORLDSTRENGTH

### Army Air Service in Bad Shape, Its Chief Tells the House Subcommittee.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Without sufficient aircraft to defend the city, battleships of hostile nations could defy the sixteen-inch guns at Far Rockaway and the enemy "walk into New York if they wanted to," Major Gen. Mason A. Patrick, Chief of the Army Air Service informed the House subcommittee which handled the $331,131,114 Army Appropriation bill reported today, so the printed hearings reveal.

The airplane does not yet replace the big guns but it can be regarded as one of these huge rifles with a range of 100 miles or more, as compared to the 20-30 mile range they actually have, the General stated.

"Any hostile craft that approaches our shores is bound to have its own aircraft with it," he stated. "It must be so. All the batteries you can place on Long Island, if we had no air force to defend them from air attack, could be rapidly put out of commission, and then the enemy could walk into New York if they wanted to."

Two of the sixteen-inch guns have already been placed at Fort Tilden. A new system of fire control will be put in operation, a steel tower being erected at Coast Guard Station 90 at Long Beach for controlling the guns. There is already a similar steel tower on the Jersey side of the channel.

**Compares World's Air Forces.**

Before the subcommittee, General Patrick estimated that a ten-year program of $25,000,000 annually would put the air service in splendid shape, this sum assuring full equipment after three years as a basis for constant additions. The Appropriations Committee recommended a cash appropriation of $14,700,600 for 1925-6 and a contract authorization of $2,150,000.

Many questions were asked General Patrick as to the comparative air strength of the United States with other nations. For the current fiscal year, he said, Japan had appropriated $12,000,000; France, for the fiscal year 1923-4, $50,000,000; Great Britain, for the fiscal year 1924-5, $95,000,000. The United States, he estimated, spent $56,000,000 last year for all air services.

The strength of the respective air services were given by General Patrick as follows:

United States Army, officers, 977; Navy, 622; total, 1,599; enlisted men, Army 9,154; Navy, 3,598; total, 12,752.

England, both services, officers, 3,262; enlisted men, 28,327.

France, both services, officers, 1,386; enlisted men, 31,676.

Japan, both services, officers, 866; enlisted men, 3,000.

Italy, both services, officers, 683; enlisted men, 9,000.

On Sept. 30 of last year the Army Air Service had 820 observation planes, 102 bombardment planes, 190 pursuit planes and 9 attack planes, a total of 1,121. These, General Patrick stated, were divided into three classes: the first ready for war duty, the second for use in an emergency but unstable, and the third unfit for hard work and really held in reserve for training purposes. There are no observation planes in the first class, there are 183 planes in the second class and 682 in the third. These are all service planes, but there are in addition 379 for training and 92 for transition from training to actual duty.

Enlisted men are encouraged to become fliers if they have the necessary qualifications. There are about fifty qualified enlisted fliers and they are made use of as freely as the officer personnel. There are 963 commissioned officers in the service out of an authorized strength of 1,247.

General Patrick did not testify regarding the sinking of the battleship Washington, as that experiment was conducted by the navy, but he said bombing tests on the New Jersey proved that aircraft could go 170 miles to meet a hostile fleet and act against it.

"Do these articles that appear so frequently in the newspapers and statements that the air service is in a deplorable condition and is not being properly maintained in a general way express the truth, or are they overdrawn?" Representative Barbour asked.

"The air service is in bad shape in many ways," replied General Patrick. "It could be and should be improved. We do need more equipment."

**Mrs. Kahn Seeks Husband's Seat.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Julius Kahn, widow of Representative Kahn, filed today her nominating petition with the Registrar of Voters to fill the vacancy created by her husband's recent death. She is the only one thus far to file for the election, which will occur Feb. 17. Her petition contained 1,358 names, while only 700 were necessary.

## ALTON JONES PLAYS.

### Young Pianist Wins Success at His First Recital.

Alton Jones, who appeared as pianist with the American Orchestra last year, was independently heard in a first recital at Aeolian Hall last evening, an event of dignified musicianship and personal success for the young artist. He was twice blest in a tasteful choice of major groups from Brahms and MacDowell. The Vienna lion's mellow mood in several intermezzos from Op. 117-19 was conveyed with velvet touch, while the American composer's "Tragica," was softened by youth's optimism into lyric beauty, as perhaps its author designed and certainly as his era demanded beauty of its tragedies.

Mr. Jones, however, proved no dweller in a sentimental past; he played with vigor a series of short contemporaneous pieces by Scriabin, Donnanyi, Blanchet and Bortkiewcz, before a final "St. Francis on the Waves" of Liszt.

## ASK GASOLINE SALES TAX.

### Several Counties Urge It to Provide Road Repair Funds.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 2.—A movement is on in several counties to have the coming session of the State Legislature draft a measure providing for a one-cent tax on gasoline, the accumulation to be used for maintenance of highways.

The Suffolk County Supervisors approved the measure today and endorsed a draft of the bill drawn up by officials of Shenango County. It was estimated that in Suffolk County alone such a tax would bring $100,000 annually. The plan is to have the large gasoline distributing companies collect the tax directly from the dealers to whom they sell.

Opposition to the measure is expected from fishermen who operate gasoline launches and farmers who use gasoline as fuel for farm machinery.

**Concert of Jewish Music Sunday.**

A concert of Jewish music will be given at the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, Sunday evening, Jan. 11, at 8:30 o'clock. The program to be rendered by soloists and the full choir of the Temple will be under the direction of Lazare Saminsky with Gottfried H. Federlein at the organ, and will include selections from the compositions of Levandovsky, Achron, Bloch, Saminsky, Mendelssohn, Spicker, Naumburg, Jacobi, Sparger, Lvov and Rubinstein. The soloists will be Cantor Simon Schlager, Helen Terschner Tas, Inez Barbour, Delphine Marsh, Carl Schlegel and Leon Cortilli.

## MUSIC NOTES.

Wilhelm Furtwaengler of Leipsic and Berlin, makes his first appearance at Carnegie Hall tonight as guest conductor of the Philharmonic.

David Mannes tonight conducts Beethoven's seventh symphony at the opening of the season's free orchestra concerts in the Museum of Art.

Josiah Zuro and the Sunday Symphonic Society give their second concert tomorrow noon, not at the Cohan, but at the Criterion Theatre.

The Cornell musical clubs are ending a 5,000-mile Atlantic Coast tour with their annual concert this evening at the Town Hall.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ignatz Waghalter was introduced as the State Symphony's new conductor at a Carnegie Hall rehearsal yesterday for Sunday's Metropolitan matinee.

The opening of "Four Knaves and a Joker," coming to the Eltinge Theatre, is announced for Tuesday night, Jan. 13. Lionel Barrymore will be starred.

Lily Morris, well known in the English music halls, will make her American vaudeville debut at the Hippodrome next week.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has bought out Jolson's Theatre for the performance of "The Student Prince" on Friday night, Jan. 30.

## CITY BREVITIES.

Horace A. Saks will sail next Wednesday on the Paris for a six weeks visit abroad.

The Zionist Organization of America and the Keren Hayesod will give a reception in honor of General Frederick H. Kisch, C. B. E., D. S. O. of the Zionist Executive Committee, Palestine, at the Ritz-Carlton on Monday evening.

The annual meeting of the Henry Meinhard Memorial Neighborhood House, 130 East 101st Street, will be held at the house on Wednesday evening, Jan. 28. More than 1,800 boys and girls are being helped by the Neighborhood House to become good citizens, and the directors ask for additional support to continue their activities.

The American Branch of the International Law Association will hold its annual dinner at the Hotel St. Regis next Friday evening. The guests of honor will be Jonkheer Dr. A. C. D. deGraeff, Minister of the Netherlands; Dr. Karl von Lewinski, German agent before the mixed claims commission; Dr. Manley O. Hudson, of the secretariat of the League of Nations, and Robert E. Lee Saner, former President of the American Bar Association. Amos J. Peaslee, 501 Fifth Avenue, is honorary secretary of the association.

The Girls' Service League, of 130 East Nineteenth Street, issued an appeal yesterday for additional subscriptions. During the seventeen years of its existence the league has assisted 30,337 penniless young women; 130,578 visits were made by the society's workers; 4,406 girls were cared for at Waverly House; 3999 mental examinations were made from 1917 to 1924; 9,033 situations were filled and the Girls' Service Club has attracted an attendance of 141,157 during the last seven years. Frederic Kernochan is President of the organization.

A bridge and mah jong party will be given in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania, under the auspices of the Free Shoe Fund, Inc., of which Mrs. H. B. Raffel is President, on the afternoon of Jan. 12. During November and December 1,700 pairs of shoes were distributed among needy children by this organization.

# AMERICAN BARITONE STIRS OPERA HOUSE

By OLIN DOWNES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

than his contemporaries. He listened to the scene of the love duet of Anne and Fenton, while Falstaff struggles in the buck-basket, and wrote the street scene of "La Bohème." He evolved his technic from this last score of Verdi. He returned to it as a model in his late comedy, "Gianni Schicchi." The indebtedness of Verdi's successors to him is shown nowhere else as in this work. "Falstaff," on the other hand, must remain the fount of inspiration to future Italian artists—indeed, to any and all who think of music-drama as something more than a plank and a tune, and who believe that this form can be an expression of human feeling and esthetic beauty at the same time. The opera could be described page by page. It is better to listen to the performance.

The performance showed what the Metropolitan can do when it determines to mount a work and concentrate its full resources upon the task. In the first place, the opera was given the spirit and quality of ensemble which it must have to go over the footlights, an achievement the more creditable to all who contributed to it because of the great difficulty of the score. The singers performed as though they were in love with their tasks. There was exceptionally intelligent acting; there was capital fooling. There was much good singing, though a similar ensemble with poorer voices would have produced a performance gayety, coherence and technical excellence. It is not for nothing that the Metropolitan employs as stage director Mr. von Wymetal.

The Falstaff of Mr. Scotti, who moved and thought fatly, who delighted the audience by his sententiousness, his unctuous pronouncements, his sly, leering sensuality, and whose "Quando ero paggio" was only one of a series of three admirable strokes of characterization, was by the same man who has impersonated Scarpia, the grim and towering villain of melodrama. Mr. Scotti not only acted; he made the most of the recitative and the melodic elements of his lines and observed a justness of proportion and significance of detail which added one more triumph to the many he has enjoyed.

The two wives, Miss Bori and Miss Howard, were charming figures on the stage, and, particularly in the case of Miss Bori, the most animated and feminine of actresses. Miss Telva's Dame Quickly, admirably sung, acted with the utmost humor, gave further and important evidence of her unusual talent. Her voice and histrionic ability were conspicuous. Mme. Alda was not fortunately cast, and was not impressive in interpretation.

Mr. Tibbett gave a performance that was exemplary in its sincerity, its dramatic feeling, its justness of accent and its excellent vocal quality. He had shown in earlier performances—notably in the "Tales of Hoffman" earlier in the season—his intelligence and his merit. He had last night the most considerable part we have heard him undertake, and in that part demonstrated his entire fitness for it. He is evidently one of the important acquisitions of the Metropolitan company.

The part of Fenton was sung by Mr. Gigli, with accustomed beauty of tone, yet not with the effectiveness which is his in rôles more conventional and of more sustained lyricism. Mr. Bada's Calus and Falstaff's two rascals, impersonated by Messrs. Didur and Paltrinieri, added much to the liveliness of the occasion. These characterizations, as we have said, would have been remarkable, in many cases, by themselves. The crowning glory of the performance was its vitality and ensemble.

A final feature was the conducting of Mr. Serafin, who exerted an authority, a flexibility and incisiveness of style in his reading which seemed to leave nothing in the score unrevealed. Nor should there be forgotten the beautiful stage pictures of Josef Urban, especially those of the interior of the Garter Inn and the gardens at Windsor. This was a notable production of a great opera, and the greatness of the opera, for an exception in the annals of the art, was given its due by the audience.

**FALSTAFF**—Lyrical comedy in three actas. Book in Italian by Arrigo Boito, after episodes from Shakespeare's plays. Music by Giuseppe Verdi. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir John Falstaff | Antonio Scotti |
| Ford | Lawrence Tibbett |
| Fenton | Beniamino Gigli |
| Dr. Cajus | Angelo Bada |
| Bardolfo | Giordano Paltrinieri |
| Pistola | Adamo Didur |
| Mrs. Alice Ford | Lucrezia Bori |
| Nannetta | Frances Alda |
| Mrs. Quickley | Marion Telva |
| Mrs. Meg Page | Kathleen Howard |


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A GREAT HOLIDAY BILL!
COMEDY, SINGING, AND
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THE LEADING MUSICAL SHOWS
NOW PLAYING ON BROADWAY, and OTHER STAR ACTS.
FRANK GABY, Master of Ceremonies.
WARNING!—Buy Your Seats Now!
Smoking Permitted in All Parts of the House.

SEATS NOW ON SALE for
AL JOLSON
In his new Spectacular Musical Comedy, "BIG BOY"
OPENING AT THE WINTER GARDEN WED. EVE., JAN. 7

JOLSON'S 59th & 7 Av. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.
THE STUDENT PRINCE
IN HEIDELBERG
Symph. Orch. of 40. Singing Chorus of 100. Bal. Seats (Res'd) $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.

ASTOR 45TH and B'WAY. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.
ARTISTS and MODELS
OF 1924

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 | LAST 2
Last Mat. TODAY, 2:30. | TIMES
RUTH CHATTERTON
In the Charming Musical Comedy Hit
THE MAGNOLIA LADY
with RICHARD GALLAGHER

39th ST. Thea., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Last Matinee TODAY, 2:30.
LAST 9 TIMES—FRANCINE LARRIMORE
in PARASITES By CORMO HAMILTON
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY SEATS NOW
A New American Comedy entitled
IS ZAT SO?
By James Gleason and Richard Taber.
With a Distinguished Cast.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 | LAST 2
Last Mat. Today, 2:30. | TIMES
MR. AND MRS. COBURN in THE FARMER'S WIFE

TWO THEATRE GUILD SUCCESSES
THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED
GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.

THE GUARDSMAN
ALFRED LUNT with LYNN FONTANNE
BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
DUDLEY DIGGES

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Last Day. Last Mat. TODAY, 2:30.
CONSCIENCE
with LILLIAN FOSTER
OPG. MON. EVE., JAN. 5. Seats Now
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC Announces
BLANCHE BATES
in a New "Mrs. Partridge Presents—"
Comedy

PRINCESS 39th, E. of B'way. Op'g NEXT TUES.
SEATS NOW ON SALE
ROBERT AMES
in a New American Comedy
JACK IN THE PULPIT
Cast Includes:
MARION COAKLEY and ELMER GRANDIN

44th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
'Betty Lee'
THE MUSICAL MIRTHQUAKE

IMPERIAL 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:35. Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri., 2:30.
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents
THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA.
ROSE-MARIE
with MARY ELLIS and WILLIAM KENT
SEATS ON SALE UNTIL FEB. 21ST.

¶ "Nothing else intrenched upon the season's stages here to pit against it."—Gilbert W. Gabriel, Telegram-Mail.

¶ Shaw's "Candida" at 48th St. Theatre today, Mat. and Eve. Every Eve. hereafter with Mats. Wed. and Sat. Limited engagement.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.
MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
THE SHOW-OFF
By GEORGE KELLY
12TH MONTH—COMEDY SUCCESS

6TH MONTH
EDGAR SELWYN'S PLAY SENSATION
DANCING MOTHERS
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

¶ "A great cast makes 'Candida' something not to be missed."—John Anderson, Eve. Post.

¶ Shaw's "Candida" for limited engagement at 48th St. Theatre, beginning today. Every Eve., 8:30. Mats. today and Wed.

MADGE KENNEDY and GREGORY KELLY
In the Sensational Comedy HIT
BADGES
49th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Wed., 2:30.

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Bklyn. below Sheridan Sq. Only.
CONGREVE'S "The Way of the World"
"The most brilliant comedy in town."—Times. "A really remarkable cast of players."—World. First Subscription Bill. Spring 2480.

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MOROSCO Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE UNEQUALED COMEDY!
FIREBRAND
Joseph Schildkraut in THE

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings, 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED. at 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY, 2:30—3d YEAR
Anne Nichols' Laughing Success ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

LONGACRE Thea., 48 St., W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Rudolph SCHILDKRAUT
in Bahr's Comedy "THE MONGREL"

POP. MAT. TODAY BEST SEATS $2.50
THE LAUGH-A-MINUTE REVUE
I'LL SAY SHE IS
WITH THE Marx Brothers
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

PIGS
John Golden's Laff Hit.
LITTLE 44 ST. WEST
MATINEES TODAY and Wed.

WINTHROP AMES' SUCCESSES
GEORGE ARLISS
in JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
"OLD ENGLISH"
RITZ 48th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

452d, W. of B'way. BIJOU
Evenings 8:30.
Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
MINICK
with O. P. HEGGIE

CENTURY 62nd Street and Central Park West | TONIGHT at 8 SHARP
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HAMPDEN
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2000 SEATS AT 55c. to $2.20.
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What Price Glory
By Maxwell Anderson & Laurence Stallings
PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.

NATIONAL 41st, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
H. B. WARNER IN 'SILENCE'
Best Melodrama Seen in New York Since "Within the Law."

¶ "Such great honor done a great playwright's great comedy that none should miss it."—Burns Mantle, Daily News.

¶ Shaw's "Candida" at 48th St. Theatre today, Mat. and Eve. and every Eve. hereafter, with Mats. Wed. and Sat. Limited engagement.

BROADHURST Thea., W. 44 St. Last day Last Mat. Today.
FLORENCE MILLS
in "DIXIE TO BROADWAY"
"Simon Called Peter" Opens Here Monday

Ambassador Thea., 49, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
A United States Comedy
BLUFFING BLUFFERS

4TH MONTH Mats. Today & Wed.
BAYES THEA., 44th, W. of B'way.
MY SON

WOLVES First Presentation in America of By ROMAIN ROLLAND, Author of "JEAN CHRISTOPHE"
Evs. all this week, 8:30. Mats. Today & Tom'w, 2:30
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Today, 1:45, Tannhauser, Jeritza, Gordon; Tauber, Schorr, Bender, Meader, Gabor, Sedansky. Tom'w, 8, Pop. Prices, Barber of Seville, Morgana; Chamlee, De Luca, Bonelli, Meader, Sedansky. Sun., 8:30, Conc., 50c-$2, Rubinstein, Stafford, Morgana; Tokatyan, Ballester, Mardones, Bamboschek.
Mon., Mat., 2:15, Lucia, Jeritza, Brownell, Howard, Dalossy; Lauchenthal, Meader, Schlegel, Sedansky.
Wed., 8, Africana, Fonsella, Mario, Wakefield; Gigli, Danise, Didur, Bolder, Bada, Anadian, Serafin.
Thurs., 7:45, Lohengrin, Easton, Brasnell; Lauchenthal, Schorr, Bender, Schumann-Heink, Sedansky.
Fri., 8, Gioconda, Pomello, Gordon, Alcock; Gigli, Ruffo, Mardones, Bonelli, Paltrinieri, Serafin.
Sat., 2, Butterfly, Easton, Rodgers; Charlier, Scotti, Paltrinieri, Audisio, Altglass, Reschiglian, Serafin.
THURS. EVE., JAN. 8, at 8 TOSCA $5 to $12.50
SPECIAL MATINEE Tax exempt
Jeritza, Pinza, Scotti, Paltrinieri, Serafin.
Friday, 1st Mystical Night for Open Air Opera.
JAN. 10th at 8 P. M. Tales of Hoffmann $3 to $7.50
NO TAX
Bori, Morgana, Howard; Pinza, De Luca, Bada, Meader, Tibbett, D'Angelo, Hasselmans. Seats Now
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CARNEGIE HALL
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
FURTWAENGLER
PABLO CASALS, Violoncello Soloist
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
Program repeated at Brooklyn Academy of Music Tomorrow Afternoon, 2:15.
Arthur Judson, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

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MAIER N. Y. Philharmonic
PATTISON In Concertos for
SCHELLING One, Two and Three Pianos
Conducting
Mgt. DANIEL MAYER Steinway Pianos

Sunday Symphonic Society
JOSIAH ZURO, Conductor
FREE CONCERT TOMORROW AFTERNOON, 12:30 SHARP.
Bach, Haydn, Saint-Saens, Riesenfeld.
CRITERION THEATRE B'way, 44th St.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 5, at 8:45
CLAIRE (Soprano) DUX
Steinway Piano. (Brunswick Records)
Concert Management Arthur Judson

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Eve., Jan. 3, at 8:15
PIANO RECITAL
BY
MINNIE POLIN
WITH BORRIS B. FEIBISH.
STEINWAY PIANO.

AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY AT 3.
MYRA HESS
Mgt. Annie Friedberg (Steinway Piano)

TOWN HALL, SAT. AFT., JAN. 10, at 2:30
SONG RECITAL BY MARION BROWER
Tickets Now (Mgt. S. Hurok, Inc.) Steinway.

TOWN HALL, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3
Violin Recital Miserendino
Mgt. C. ZACCARDI. Knabe Piano.

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MOTOR BOAT SHOW
FULLY Equipped Yachts —Smart Little Runabouts; Cruisers, Dories, Marine Engines and Accessories.
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Two Entrances—Lexington Ave. and Park Ave.
JAN. 2-10
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Sundays excepted.

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John McCormack
sings TOMORROW (SUN.) NIGHT at 8:15 at Carnegie Hall
He will sing "Kathleen Mavourneen," "The Trumpeter," "The Snowy-Breasted Pearl," "Marchesa," "Mother Machree," "The Soldier," etc.
TICKETS $1 to $2.50 at Box Office. (Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL TOMORROW (Sun.) AFT. at 2
MORIZ Rosenthal
PIANO RECITAL
(Knabe Piano)

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL TODAY AT 2:30
Admission $2-$1.

N. Y. SYMPHONY
WALTER DAMROSCH
Conductor
AEOLIAN HALL, Tomor'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3
CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 8, at 3
WANDA LANDOWSKA
Harpsichord Soloist.
Beethoven, Handel, Mailpiers, J. S. Bach, William Byrd, Telemann, Franck
GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

Philadelphia Orchestra
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL TUESDAY EVENING Jan. 6 at 8:30

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West of Broadway and Fifth Ave.—take 7th Ave. Bronx Park Subway express, change at Mott Ave. (same station but not same platform) to Jerome Ave. subway, direct to Show.
Or take 6th or 9th Ave. L and change at 147th St. same platform, to Jerome Ave. subway, direct to Show.

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Society's Newest Divertissement
CLUB MORITZ
117 West 48th Street
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY
BEGINNING TO-NIGHT
at Eleven o'Clock
GEORGE OLSEN
AND HIS MUSIC
The Greatest Dance Music in the World
NOW PLAYING IN
"ZIEGFELD FOLLIES" and "KID BOOTS"
IN ADDITION TO
"SOCIETY'S SCANDALS"
with Frances Williams—Ted Doner
and the MORITZ BEAUTIES
Production by ARTHUR S. LYONS
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BROADWAY
85th to 86th St., N. Y. City
Between Central Park and Riverside Drive
Subway Station at 86th St. Cor.
Elevated Stations—2 Blocks 86th St.
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel for Transient or Permanent Residence. Convenient to all Shops and Theatres.
Furnished and Unfurnished Suites
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
1 or 2 Baths
May be had on yearly basis at a substantial saving.
Also Single & Double Rooms with Bath $4.00 per day and upwards.
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12 EAST 86 This only Hotel in New York with your own kitchen facilities. Suites furnished or unfurnished.
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CONVENIENT MANAGEMENT A PLEASURE TO STAY

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Choice 3-Room Suites; Parlor, Bedroom and Bath.
REASONABLE TERMS
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EIGHTY-FIRST STREET AND CENTRAL PARK WEST. THE BERKSHIRE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA., W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday at 2:30.
FLORENZ ZIEGFELD presents
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
Glorifying the Glorious American Girl.
WILL ROGERS in TOPICS OF THE DAY
484 RESERVED SEATS AT $1.00.

SELWYN West 42 St. | Mats. Today & Thurs. At Popular Prices.
ZIEGFELD SUCCESS
EDDIE CANTOR 'KID BOOTS' MARY EATON
Reserved Balc. Seats at $1.00 and $2.00.

TIMES SQ. Thes., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
ZIEGFELD'S BEST PRODUCTION
BILLIE BURKE
in Musical Comedy "ANNIE DEAR" with Ernest TRUEX

ROBERT MILTON presents
"THE YOUNGEST"
Philip Barry's Comedy of Youth, with Henry HULL & Genevieve TOBIN.
Dir. A. L. Erlanger GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

POPULAR MAT. TODAY, 2:30
FROLIC W. 42 St. Atop New Amsterdam Th. Erlanger, Dillingham, Ziegfeld, Mr. Dir.
DIRECT FROM 4 YEAR EUROPEAN TRIUMPH
The Sensational Russian Musical Revue.
SEENIAYA PTITZA
with the YUSHNY Great
300 Reserved Seats at $1.00

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
500 RESERVED SEATS $1.00—POP. MATS. TODAY & WEDNESDAY.

"QUARANTINE"
with Sidney Blackmer and Helen Hayes
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE
124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30

"A STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL PLAY THAN 'RAIN.'"
Eve. Tel. Daly's 63d Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.
Earl Carroll Presents
WHITE CARGO
By LEON GORDON
Mats. 50 1st Time

FRANK CRAVEN
in NEW BROOMS
FULTON, West 46 St. Mats. Today & Wed.

LILLIAN GISH
in Romola
with DOROTHY GISH
A HENRY KING PRODUCTION
A METRO-GOLDWYN PICTURE
GEO. COHAN THEATRE B'way at 43d
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. Sun. & Holiday Mats. at 3
ALL MATINEES BEST SEATS, $1.

WALLACK'S (Formerly Frazee) Thea. West 48 St. Tel. Chick. 9082.
POP. MATINEES TODAY & WED.
LOUIS MANN
in "MILGRIM'S PROGRESS"
Greatest Laugh Show in town.

COLONIAL Dir. A. L. Erlanger | B'way & 62 St. Evs. 8:30. POP. MAT. TODAY
ERNEST GLENDINNING in
TOP HOLE
with CLARE STRATTON and the FINEST DANCING CHORUS on BROADWAY

THE 2ND YEAR
TEN COMMANDMENTS
De Mille's Cinemasterpiece
A Paramount Production (Famous Players)
Criterion Theatre B'y 44 St. | 2:30 Twice Daily 8:30

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Mats. TODAY & WED. | LAST 9 TIMES
INA CLAIRE
TRIUMPHS in
GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE
By Ernest Vajda. Adapted by Guy Bolton.

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30.
MATINEES TODAY & WED., 2:30.
Elsie Ferguson
in "CARNIVAL" by FERENC MOLNAR

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Mats. TODAY & WED. | ED WYNN (The Perfect Fool) in "THE GRAB BAG"
Funniest Musical Show Extant.
Direction A. L. Erlanger. | 300 RESERVED SEATS $1.00 EACH.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
THE BIGGEST THRILLER IN TOWN
THE BULLY
with EMMET CORRIGAN.
SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD.

Greenwich Vill. Thea., 7 Av. 4th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30
Phone Spring 6409
"A thrilling human document." Mantle, News.
Eugene O'Neill's DESIRE UNDER the ELMS

"One of the best shows of the year." Times
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S
"PATIENCE"
PROVINCETOWN, 133 Macdougal St. Spring 8363. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:40
Come as a subscriber or guest

PUNCH & JUDY, 49 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Fri., 2:30.
Engagement Extended to Sat., Jan. 10
EUGENE O'NEILL'S S. S. Glencairn
"By all means to be seen."—World.

SAM H. HARRIS presents IRVING BERLIN'S FOURTH ANNUAL Music Box Revue
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
Music Box Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

KLAW Theatre, West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:30.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
SIMON CALLED PETER
MOVES TO THE BROADHURST THEA. MON.

Dir. A. L. Erlanger LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH
Lady, Be Good
with Fred & Adele Astaire, Walter Catlett.

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38 St. Dir. A. L. Erlanger
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.
MARILYN MILLER
IN HER GREATEST SUCCESS.
SIR JAMES BARRIE'S "PETER PAN"
FAMOUS FANTASY

LAST 2 TIMES
EARL CARROLL VANITIES
with JOE COOK
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Av., 50 St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Today, 2:30.

B. S. MOSS COLONY CONTINUOUS NOON TO 11:30 P.M. FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES
B'WAY AT 53D ST.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
in "THE THIEF OF BAGDAD"
EDWIN FRANKO GOLDMAN Conducting COLONY SYMPHONY ORCH.
MISS CARMELA PONSELLE

CENTRAL B'WAY at 47 St. Last 4 Days. Noon to 11. POP. PRICES.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
THE LAST MAN ON EARTH

PICCADILLY B'y at 51st St. 12:30 to 11:30 P.M. | "The NARROW STREET" STAR CAST
PICCADILLY CONCERT ORCHESTRA

MARK STRAND Richard Barthelmess in "CLASSMATES"
B'way at 47th St. Grand Symphony Orchestra

CAPITOL "The Dixie Handicap"
B'y, 51 St. New Year's Program
ROTHAFEL PRESENTATION
CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. | "X-THE UNKNOWN"
With Virginia Valli and Percy Marmont.

LOEW'S LEXINGTON Lex. Ave. at 51 St.
NORMA TALMADGE in "THE ONLY WOMAN."

MARTIN BECK THEATRE 45 St. at 8th Av.
POPULAR MATS. TODAY & WED.
Madame Pompadour
with WILDA BENNETT.
Good Seats Nightly $1 at Box Office.

VANDERBILT 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Phone Bryant 9434.
A SMASHING HIT!
"MY GIRL"
"The Brightest, Snappiest Musical Play in Town" with HARRY ARCHER'S ORCHESTRA.
MATS. TODAY & WEDNESDAY

LYCEUM WEST 45 ST. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
LADIES OF THE EVENING
"Presented as such plays are seldom presented with consummate artistry, with tremendous sincerity, and with utter lack of hypocrisy."—Alan Dale, American.

David Belasco presents LENORE ULRIC in "THE HAREM"
Supported by William Courtenay
BELASCO West 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats.

# SOCIALISTS PLAN EDUCATIONAL DRIVE

### Young People's League Now Numbers 1,000, Says Its Director.

### PINS HOPE IN YOUTH

### Older Generation Called Hopeless—Ban on Military Membership Is Defeated.

Reports of the growth of the Young People's Socialist League in various sections of the country were a feature of the second day of the convention of the organization now in progress at the Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street. Anne J. Parker, National Director of the League, which has its headquarters in Boston, said there were now twenty-four local organizations with a total membership of 1,000 young men and women between the ages of 16 and 25.

The league is primarily interested in an educational campaign to instill in youthful minds the true principles of socialism, Mr. Parker said. "It is in this work rather than in active political agitation that the league is engaged," he said. "We believe in a gradual evolution by a process of education rather than in radical methods to attain the ultimate goal of socialism. We are in no sense in sympathy with communistic or other ultra-radical ideas.

A lively discussion took place when a constitutional amendment was proposed to exclude from the league all persons who are members of any military organization. Some delegates held that, while the league stood for pacifist ideals, an amendment of the sort would lead to misunderstanding and misinterpretation likely to injure the league. Walter Trautman of Wisconsin cited the Russian Soviet Government as being a military organization "that has stepped on the necks of the Russian people, whom they had professed to be leading to a true democracy," and urged the league to adopt the proposed amendment. It was finally defeated by a large majority.

Among the speakers yesterday was Algernon Lee, head of the Rand School, who urged a closer cooperation between the league and the Socialist Party. Miss Gertrude Weil Klein, editor of Free Youth, said that the organization's greatest service was "to inculcate in the minds of boys and girls of 14 to 16 the ideals for which our party stands."

"Let the older generation die out and be done with," she said, "for they are psychologically sick. They have been trained from infancy to think that everything that exists is right and that new ideas are queer."

Roger Baldwin, Executive Secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union, urged the members of the league to avoid intolerance both toward reactionaries and toward groups in their own movement with whom they might disagree.

The last session of the convention will begin this morning at 10 o'clock.

## SHERMAN GETS NEW JOB.

### Ex-Attorney General Named as Defense Counsel in Murder Trial.

Carl Sherman, whose term as Attorney General expired on New Year's Day, yesterday was assigned by Judge Manuso in General Sessions, with former Judge Robert S. Johnson, as counsel for Martin Ryan, who is under a first degree murder indictment in connection with the shooting of Leroy Palmer, 104 La Salle Street, in a hold-up in a garage at 236 West 108th Street on Dec. 1. Ryan is to be called for trial in a few weeks.

Mr. Sherman recently announced that he would open law offices at 50 Broad Street. His home formerly was in Buffalo.

### Orphanage in Need of Funds.

The Absecon (N. J.) Orphanage and Industrial School has issued an appeal for aid in raising funds to enlarge the institution, which has been in existence for thirteen years, helping widows and orphan children. Every branch of farming industry is taught and dressmaking and other activities are engaged in. Elder A. J. Simons, 486 Lenox Avenue, New York, is President and Elder Frank Stephenson is Treasurer.

# CHALIAPIN CAN'T SING IN WASHINGTON OPERA

### Chicago Company Gets Temporary Writ Restraining the Russian Basso.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—A temporary injunction restraining Feodor Chaliapin, Russian basso, from appearing in the opera "Faust" in Washington, on Jan. 26, was signed today by Circuit Judge Ira Ryner.

The restraining order was obtained by the Chicago Civic Opera Company, with which Chaliapin has a contract for thirty appearances here and for a ten weeks' tour to include Washington.

The unusual action of the company in going to court is due to the fact that Chaliapin is scheduled to sing with it in "Boris Godunoff" in Washington on Feb. 16. His appearance in "Faust" at a prior date would detract from the production on Feb. 10, according to the petition for injunction, which was filed on Dec. 31.

The Russian's contract, according to the petition, calls for $3,500 for each appearance.

The contract provides, according to the petition, that the basso agree not to appear in opera in any city included in the itinerary of the Chicago company.

A prior appearance in the capital city, the opera directors believed, would seriously affect the ticket sale for "Boris Godunoff."

The company was required to post a bond of $10,000, which was furnished, pending a hearing in the Circuit Court, which has not been set.

Chaliapin is to sing tonight and tomorrow night in Grand Rapids, Mich.

## WATER-COLOR SHOW OPENS

### W. B. Starkweather Wins Prize Given by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

The annual combined exhibition of the American Water Color Society and the New York Water Color Club was opened yesterday at the galleries of the American Fine Arts Society, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, with an attendance of 350, in spite of the storm. A record attendance is expected before the exhibition closes, Jan. 18. Sessions are from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. on week days and from 1:30 P. M. to 5:30 P. M. on Sundays.

More than 600 paintings are on exhibition, chosen from more than 2,000 submitted. In general style and type of subjects there is no substantial departure from the trend of recent years.

The prize of $200 offered by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt was awarded to William B. Starkweather, for "The Age of Bronze, Metropolitan Museum." This work depicts a view in the armor section of the Museum of Art with a mounted armored figure in the foreground and two others in the background. Under the terms of the competition Mr. Starkweather retains ownership of the picture.

Five purchase prizes of $150 each were awarded. One offered by William Adams Delano was one by J. Scott Williams with "The Sisters"; another, offered by R. Horace Gallatin for a landscape, by Julius L. Reftrup with "Sycamores Along the River"; that offered by Lloyd C. Griscom by Hobart Nichols with "Hill Top—Kent"; that offered by Paul L. Hammond by Walter Farndon for "Winter" and that offered by William Church Osborn by Arthur Beaumont for "Morning, Cape Ann." The jury of awards comprised George Pearse Ennis, Frances C. Jones, Ernest David Roth, Henry B. Snell and William J. Whittemore.

## B'NAI JESHURUN JUBILEE.

### Congregation Marks 100th Year at Special Services.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi Emeritus of Temple Emanu-El, the oldest Reform Congregation in the city, and the Rev. Dr. D. De Sola Pool of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation Shearith Israel, which is the oldest orthodox congregation in the city, participated in the special service which was held last evening at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, Eighty-eighth Street and West End Avenue, on the occasion of its centennial jubilee.

Others who participated were the Rev. Dr. F. De Sola Mendes and the Rev. Dr. Clifton Harby Levy, representing the New York Board of Jewish Ministers, of which Rabbi Israel Goldstein is the incoming President.

In welcoming the guests Rabbi Goldstein said that the temple dated back to 1825, the first synagogue having been on Elm Street. The charter of incorporation was drawn up on Nov. 15, 1825, following the first meeting and election of officers at which John I. Hart, son of a Jewish minister in England, was elected President, and Daniel Jackson, Treasurer. Rabbi Goldstein, who leads the congregation today, is working on a history of the synagogue.

# AUTO SHOW OPENS TO PUBLIC TONIGHT

### Trade Inspection Attracts Many to 258th Artillery Armory Despite Snowstorm.

### HERTZ SEDAN A NEW MODEL

### Slogan Awards to School Children Announced—Tuesday Will Be Pioneers' Day.

Despite the severity of the snowstorm yesterday the trade day inspection of the latest motor vehicles in the 258th Field Artillery Armory was well attended by representatives from the big automobile factories in addition to hundreds of dealers and those engaged in the motor accessory trade. The public opening of the twenty-fifth anniversary National Automobile Show will be at 7 o'clock tonight. The armory is at Jerome Avenue and Kingsbridge Road (193d Street), and the station of the Lexington-Jerome Avenue subway is in front of the building.

One of the surprises which greeted the members of he industry yesterday was the initial appearance in the Yellow Cab booth of a new passenger car named the Hertz. It was shown in an attractive sedan model and is named for John Hertz, who was the prime mover in the recent consolidation of the Peoples' Motorbus Company of St. Louis, the Chicago Motor Coach Company, and the Fifth Avenue Coach Company of New York into the Omnibus Corporation of America.

All of the latest automobile models, which reveal the latest engineering skill from more than fifty large motor car factories, are ready for public inspection. There are more than 300 different types of open and closed cars in the armory.

Samuel A. Miles, manager of the show, which is held under the auspices of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, announced that next Tuesday will be dedicated to the pioneers in the industry, when it is expected that virtually every veteran of the motor car trade will be present. Wednesday will be Society day and Thursday will be Army and Navy day.

The Committee of Judges appointed to select the two best phrases submitted by high and senior grade school pupils for inscriptions to be placed on the Silver Tower in the armory, announced the awards yesterday. The first prize, of $25, went to Theora E. Wonman, 205 Virginia Avenue, Jersey City, 12 years old, of the Henry Snyder Junior High School, for the sentence: "Automobiles have made Highways of all By-ways." The second prize, $15, went to William T. Brannan of 421 East 230th Street, New York City, a pupil at the Evander Childs High School. His inscription was: "Our Motors, like our Country, Progressive and Supreme."

## N. Y. U. ENROLMENT GROWS.

### Advancement in Last Two Years Reviewed by Chancellor Brown.

Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of New York University, has issued the biennial report of that institution, showing a steady advance in the total number of full time students, and a concurrent decrease in part time students. The Washington Square College has made great progress and the Law and Medical Colleges, the School of Education and the Graduate School have registered notable advancement.

In addition to the contributions to the Hall of Fame made in the last two years, memorials have been given to the Hall of Remembrance of American Artists, including a bust of William M. Chase by Daniel Chester French, and one of Dante by O. Ruotolo. Referring to the finances of the university the Chancellor says:

"For the six years from 1918-19 to 11-3-24, by the most painstaking and painful economy, the budget was balanced each year, some of the necessary permanent improvements being made at the same time out of current income. During this period, however, attention was repeatedly called in both annual and special reports to the fact that we had no assurance of an indefinite continuance of this favorable showing and that sooner or later the necessary and rising costs of education would plunge us once more into a period of current deficits. That point has now been reached and the most conservative budget we have been able to frame for the year 1924-25 shows a prospective deficit of appalling size."

# SUBWAY COMPLAINTS POUR IN ON M'AVOY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Wallace Avenue, Bronx: Lack of through train subway service; dirty and inadequate waiting rooms; crowded and insufficient surface transit conditions existing for years and getting worse.

American Alliance Civil Service Women.—Josephine H. Gillespie, Financial Secretary, Municipal Building. Frightful jamming of passengers of B. M. T., especially at Canal Street; unsanitary conditions and insufficient guards.

South Bronx Tenants and Civic League.—Martin Buckner, President, 710 East 138th Street. Terrible congestion at 149th Street and Third Avenue; poor service and few through trains; inadequate number of guards.

Big Brother Movement Community League.—H. L. Long, Secretary, 537 West 121st Street. Common unsanitary conditions of waiting rooms; unhealthy odors and disease breeding conditions; insufficient guards on trains.

West Harlem Community League.—Joseph S. Fiemn, President, 253 West 122d Street. Terrible conditions at 118th and 125th Street stations, Ninth Avenue elevated; brutal treatment of passengers with consequent injury to women and children; insufficient train service.

Parents Association P. S. 9, the Bronx.—Mrs. Helen E. Martin, Chairman, 286 Alexander Avenue, Bronx. Transit conditions in general.

Thirteenth A. D. Taxpayers Association.—John J. McCarville, Secretary, 17 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Frightful conditions on Metropolitan Avenue line, Canal Street station; jamming and overcrowding of passengers; long intervals between cars and their unsanitary conditions; dangerous old wooden cars on Myrtle Avenue elevated; insufficient guards, only one attendant on long trains.

Kensington Civic Association.—Mortimer H. Israel, President, 51 Chambers Street. Dangerous crowding on elevated structure Culver line, in addition to general congestion and delays.

Woodlawn Taxpayers Association.—Arthur E. Billington, 1,041 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn. Overcrowding and no heat in Culver line trains.

East Flatbush Improvement Association.—Roy V. Galloway, President, 820 East Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. Deplorable overcrowding Utica Avenue shuttle line; insufficient service makes entire community without any transportation facilities after 1 P. M. making necessary for citizens to walk miles of lonely unlighted roads after that hour.

**Passenger Recently Killed.**

Crotona Park Parents Association.—Samuel H. Hacker, President, 1,502 Crotona Park East. Insufficient trains with consequent overcrowding; overcrowded stations due to poor service; insufficient guards (only two) on long trains; recently a passenger was killed by being pushed off subway platform.

Jewish Memorial Hospital.—Charlotte C. Auiter, 509 West 155th Street. Long intervals between trains; overcrowding; unsanitary lavatories.

Homestead Civic Association.—L. J. Frank E. Tieley, Secretary, 8,919 Eighty-eighth Avenue, Jamaica.

Metropolitan Housewives League.—Mrs. Frank L. Greenburger, President, 966 West 184th Street. Severe crowding and jamming of passengers; filthy and unsanitary conditions of lavatories; bad service on surface lines and ejection of passengers at unprotected points irrespective of weather conditions; very poor service to Inwood section; no heat in cars; insufficient number of guards on subway trains for protection of passengers.

Bensonhurst Fellowship, Inc.—William V. Dubrow, 8,517 Eighteenth Avenue, Brooklyn: Conditions on the West End Line (Worst End Line) terrible and continually getting worse.

Consumers League, Ridgewood.—John W. Beatty, ex-Chairman, 287 Grove Street, Brooklyn: Severe crowding; cars shifted back before completing trip to end of line; passengers compelled to wait in streets in all weathers for through trains, which are sometimes already filled to capacity; wooden cars on "L" still in use; only two guards to six-car trains; unnecessary delay of one-man car.

Ladies' Convalescent Home.—Neta A. Fox, Washington Heights: Overcrowding; sickening unsanitary conditions.

National Attractions of New York, Inc.—George F. Bright, Secretary, 1,650 Broadway: Lack of sufficient guards on trains and stations in handling the immense crowds in the subways is an element of great danger to public safety. Accidents and deaths constantly occurring which could be prevented if proper number of guards were used for the protection of passengers. Only a few days ago a man in Brooklyn lost his life as a result of being pushed off the station platform in front of an incoming train. A guard at that point would have undoubtedly regulated that crowd and prevented this accident. The writer is going through life with a maimed hand because of having a finger broken in a subway jam due to nothing else than the absence of a guard who should have been on hand to protect the public in the crowd which jams in at car entrances. Running long subway trains without proper guards on them is inviting disaster.

Crest Bay Democratic Club, Inc.—Cyril L. Wolf, Secretary, 10,148 Woodhaven Boulevard, Ozone Park.—The dumping of passengers at Atlantic Avenue and Grant Avenue on the Fulton Street line (B. M. T.) instead of at Kings on to Lefferts Avenue, the suburban terminal.

**Complaints of Local Service.**

Horatio Seymour Social Centre, Mrs. John J. Gunther, 341 West Twenty-fourth Street.—At Twenty-third Street and Seventh Avenue subway station passengers are frequently obliged to wait from seven to ten minutes for a local train going downtown in the morning between hours of 8 and 10 o'clock. When local train does finally arrive it will skip the Eighteenth Street station and make first stop at Fourteenth Street station. It also quite often happens that this local will make its first stop after Fourteenth Street at the Franklin Street station, thereby inconveniencing all passengers who wish to get off at Christopher, Houston and Canal Street stations; passengers are not properly warned in advance about this change and are carried beyond their stations and must pay an extra fare to get back to proper stations. Toilets very filthy.

It is clear that the relief sought for in these complaints cannot be obtained from the City Administration under present conditions. Even though the remedy may be readily found, the Administration can only bring these matters to the attention of the transit management and demand their improvement, but without authority to enforce its demands. This has been done without result. It is true that in carrying through the future subway program the city may be able to correct some of these evils, but this delays the remedy for another five years until the new subway lines are completed.

Is there not some action which you, as Commissioner of Investigation, can take which will bring prompt relief to these complainants and other millions of citizens who use the subways and surface lines and who are suffering from these outrageous and dangerous conditions, so that they may be corrected now instead of a period so long deferred?

It is with the hope that you may be able to find some solution of this problem that these complaints are respectfully submitted.

CLARICE M. BARIGHT.

**Hylan Explains His Remedy.**

Mayor Hylan explained in a statement to The Evening World his assertion, made as a witness before Justice McAvoy, that he would improve transit conditions within sixty days if he had the power. As he stated on the witness stand, the Mayor said he would compel more trains to be run during the non-rush hours and would spread the rush-hour traffic by having an increase in service both before and after. The Mayor repeated his assertion that the Transit Commission was more in sympathy with the operating companies than with the people and declared that the statements of William S. Menden, President of the B. M. T., and Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough, that many passengers preferred to stand was "a laughable explanation for rotten service."

The hearings before Justice McAvoy will be resumed Monday morning in the Assembly Room of the New York City Bar Association, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, with Controller Charles L. Craig scheduled to testify concerning the financial ability of the city to pay for the extensive system of new subways proposed by the Mayor and the Board of Transportation.

The Board of Transportation, which is expected to begin construction on the Washington Heights subway in about a month, is nearly ready to adopt formally the route for the proposed Brooklyn crosstown line. John H. Delaney, Chairman of the board, was in conference with his engineers yesterday, preparing for completion of detailed plans for this line.


Today Jan 3

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# KAPLAN WINS TITLE, KNOCKS OUT KRAMER

### Meriden Featherweight Stops Opponent in 9th Round in Final of Commission's Tourney.

### LOSER IS BADLY BEATEN

### Philadelphian Battered Helpless When Referee Halts Battle in Garden.

### HERMAN DEFEATS DE FOE

### Californian Stops St. Paul Veteran in the Eighth—8,530 Pay $33,067 to See the Show.

Louis (Kid) Kaplan of Meriden, Conn., battered his way to victory over the game, unwavering little Danny Kramer, Philadelphia's southpaw, last night in nine rounds of what was to have been a fifteen-round battle, in Madison Square Garden, and won recognition from the New York State Athletic Commission as the successor to Johnny Dundee's vacated featherweight championship title. A crowd of 9,530 persons paid $33,067 to see the bout.

A soggy towel, mute token of defeat for a beaten boxer, ended the battle one minute and eleven seconds after the ninth round started, when Kramer, thoroughly game, with that unquenchable spirit which everybody admires, was being buffeted about by Kaplan as the Connecticut boxer drove home pitilessly with rights and lefts in a furious effort to knock Kramer out.

The blows had Kramer rocking unsteadily about the ring and, opening a blinding flow of blood from the Philadelphian's right eye, injured early in the bout, had the game little southpaw's face a crimson mask. Kramer had weathered just such a storm in the eighth round, when the crowd urged Kaplan on in his frenzied bid for a knockout.

But there was no recovery from this last outburst of terrific hitting by the Nutmeg State lad. Referee Tommy Sheridan looked appealingly to Kramer's corner, as if about to stop the bout, and a second later the towel came hurtling through the air, to drop at the back of Kramer as the youngster was being pounded to a pulp under th fury and driving force of Kaplan's blows.

**Battle Is Sensational.**

The admission of defeat for Kramer ended one of the season's hardest and most sensational battles. Every minute of every round was crowded with exciting, spectacular action as the lads fought for the honor which goes to the winner of the State Athletic Commission's featherweight championship elimination tournament. Kaplan, fighting like a man possessed, had his adherents in the big crowd which braved the storm as he battered Kramer consistently from the start under a perfect shower of blows.

Kramer, slow in thinking and slow of action, had his admirers, although a minority in the gathering, as he infrequently met his rival's rushes with wicked digs with his left to the body. But Kramer was too slow in deciding on a move and then making it, to prove effective against Kaplan, and this tells the story of victory for Kaplan and defeat for Kramer. Kaplan, supposedly weak at 126 pounds, fought on in a manner which belied these reports and smothered Kramer under the storm of blows his strength at 124 pounds could and never interrupted for any considerable length of time until he had accomplished the downfall of the Philadelphia lad.

Kaplan covered himself with glory in his victory and established himself as a youngster worthy of the world's featherweight title. He showed tireless aggressiveness and terrific hitting power, and along with these essentials the ability to withstand punishment.

Kramer's best exhibition was his gameness and undying spirit. Tossed about helplessly whenever Kaplan elected to cut loose, and blinded by the crimson flow from a right eye which also was almost tightly closed, the little Philadelphian, nevertheless refused to go down where a less hardy battler might have collapsed.

**Both Hurt in Collision.**

Kramer did go down once in the bout. He went to the floor in the second round when, after a collision in which he sustained a cut on the head while Kaplan received a bad cut over the left eye, the Connecticut lad curled a wild left hook around Kramer's neck, and the force of the blow, catching Kramer off balance, sent him down. But Kramer was up in an instant facing his rival and waiting for that rush which he knew must come. It was not a clean knockdown, but it was the nearest approach to a knockdown that came in a battle whose fury and bitter fighting increased with each successive round.

Kaplan won every round up to the time the bout was halted simply because he disregarded Kramer's wicked left digs to the stomach and kept eternally atop of his rival, battering Kramer relentlessly with terrific rights and lefts to the jaw, which carried all the power of his compact body back of them. The speed and fury of Kaplan's attack had Kramer on the defensive throughout the battle and thoroughly bewildered.

Kaplan entered the ring a favorite at odds of 6 to 5 and fought a masterful battle. His style was a most effective antidote for the awkward southpaw stance of Kramer, for he never gave the Philadelphian a chance to get set.

Kaplan staggered his rival with a left hook to the jaw in the very first round, but Kramer showed his mettle when he raced right back and dug a wicked left hook to the body which almost doubled up Kaplan. Through the next few rounds Kaplan battered Kramer methodically and kept the fighting at a furious pace so that Kramer's efforts were confined to infrequent digs of his left to the body. Kaplan minded these blows not at all.

**Kramer in a Bad Way.**

Through the sixth round and again in the seventh Kaplan smothered his rival with rights and lefts to the face, head and jaw, and when Kramer went to his corner at the end of the seventh session his right eye was almost closed. The injured eye responded slightly to treatment during the intermission between rounds, but a terrific left hook in the eighth session started a new flow of blood from a wound on the eyelash and Kramer was almost blinded.

It was the beginning of the end for the game little Philadelphian. To his natural slowness was added the handicap of faulty vision, while Kaplan was apparently as fresh at the end as when he started, save for a cut on the bridge of his nose and the cut over his left eye, from which the blood flow had been stopped. Kaplan subjected his rival to a severe pounding about the head and jaw in the eighth session and there were cries from the spectators for the referee to stop the bout as Kramer sought doggedly but ineffectively to stem the tide of battle.

The bell starting the ninth round was the signal for Kaplan to renew his assault afresh. Soon he had Kramer staggering about the ring under a shower of rights and lefts to the head and jaw. Kaplan continued his furious assault without let-up until the towel came flying into the ring ending what had developed into a carnage. The weights were 126 for Kaplan and 124 for Kramer.

**Herman Scores Knockout.**

The semi-final bout scheduled for twelve rounds witnessed the downfall of Billy De Foe, little St. Paul veteran of the featherweight ranks. De Foe faced Babe Herman, California featherweight, who battered his way to victory in 1 minute 49 seconds of the eighth round. A right under the heart dropped De Foe and his handlers tossed in the towel, admitting defeat for their boxer.

Jack Hausner, east side featherweight, won the decision from Frankie Brown, an east side veteran who was making a "come-back" effort in a six-round preliminary. Brown gave flashes of his old-time form in this encounter in which he furnished fitful spurts in which he pressed Hausner hard, but Hausner's work was the most consistent and he was entitled to the verdict.

Stanislaus Lavazza, a Chilean junior lightweight, won the decision from Moe Ginsberg of the east side in the opening engagement, a four-round bout which satisfied the crowd.

## STORY OF BATTLE TOLD ROUND BY ROUND

### Detailed Description Shows How Kaplan Battered Down Kramer in the Garden Bout.

The following is the detailed description of the bout between Louis (Kid) Kaplan and Danny Kramer in the Garden last night:

**First Round.**

Kaplan leaped in at Kramer and swung his right and left to face. Kramer then drove his left to the body as Kaplan rushed in, throwing rights and lefts to the face. Kaplan staggered Kramer with a left hook to the jaw, but Kramer came back and almost doubled up Kaplan with a left hook to the wind. Kaplan leaped in with a right to the head and then drove a left and right to the face. Kaplan smothered Kramer with rights and lefts to the head and jaw in a furious rally just before the bell.

**Second Round.**

Kramer stepped in with a left to the body and they clinched. Kaplan drove two left hooks to the head and they clinched. Kaplan jabbed a left to the face and Kramer landed on the body. They came together head on and Kramer came out of the collision with a cut on his head while Kaplan had a cut over his left eye. Kaplan drove both hands to the head and body in a furious rally. Kramer hooked a hard left to the body and they clinched. Kaplan curled a left hook around Kramer's neck and the swing sent Kramer down. He was up in an instant, however, and Kaplan sailed in, driving a right and left to the jaw before the bell.

**Third Round.**

Kramer jabbed a right to the face and they clinched. Kaplan missed a right and left to head and Kramer stepped in with a left to the body. At close range both worked to the body with rights and lefts. Kaplan was twice warned for hitting low. Kaplan jabbed a left to the head and Kramer uppercut a left to the face. Again they clinched. At close quarters Kaplan pounded Kramer about the head with rights and lefts. Kramer drove a wicked left to body as Kaplan raced in. Kaplan drove two rights to head and then missed a right uppercut, while Kramer drove a right to the body. They were clinched at the bell.

**Fourth Round.**

Kramer's left for the body landed on the arm. Kramer drove a left hook to the body, but Kaplan stepped in and drove several lefts and rights to the head. Kaplan drove a left and right to the head while Kramer drove his left and right to the body. Kaplan was warned for holding and hitting in the clinches. Kramer drove a left to the body. Kaplan grazed the face with a left hook and they clinched. Kaplan leaped in with a vicious assault to the body and jaw and stung Kramer. Kramer then drove left to the body and a left to the head at the bell.

**Fifth Round.**

Kramer hooked a left to the head and then both missed swings for the head. When Kaplan missed right and left for the head, Kramer stepped in close and drove his left to the body. They clinched and Kaplan sent Kramer's head back with a left jab. Kaplan leaped in and stung Kramer with several lefts and rights to the jaw. Kaplan was warned again for holding and hitting. Kaplan landed a left hook to the face and sent Kramer off balance. Kaplan twice drove his right to the face, but took two lefts to the body in return. Kaplan missed a left and right for the face and Kramer drove his left to the body at the bell.

**Sixth Round.**

Kramer drove a left to the body and they clinched. Kaplan buried Kramer under a shower of rights and lefts to the jaw which shook Kramer from head to heels. When the rally ended Kramer stepped in with a left to body. Kaplan repeatedly drove his right and left to jaw until Kramer clinched. Kaplan drove a hard right to head and then missed with two rights and lefts. Kaplan drove home repeatedly with lefts and rights to the jaw, but Kramer stood up under the battering and before the bell drove a left to the body.

**Seventh Round.**

Kramer drove a left to head and they clinched. Kaplan hooked his left to the head and then drove several rights and lefts in a rally. Kramer jabbed his right to face several times. They exchanged blows to head in a clinch. Kramer hooked a left to jaw. Kaplan leaped in with several rights to the head. Kaplan was warned for holding in the clinches. Kaplan hooked a left to face and almost closed Kramer's right eye. Kaplan drove a right and left to head before the bell.

**Eighth Round.**

Kramer drove a left to the head and they clinched. Kaplan four times hooked his left to face. Kaplan leaped in with a vicious attack and forced Kramer around the ring under a shower of rights and lefts to the head, which had Kramer dizzy. The crowd was in an uproar when Kaplan sent Kramer back under rights and lefts to jaw. Kaplan had Kramer staggering under rights and lefts to the jaw, which blinded the Philadelphia fighter. The crowd was yelling for the referee to stop the fight. When the rally was over Kramer was bleeding freely from a severe cut over the right eye.

**Ninth Round.**

Kramer came up for the round hardly able to see from his right eye. Kaplan leaped in and battered his rival on the face and jaw with rights and lefts, which soon had a fresh flow of blood from Kramer's right eye. Kaplan was battering Kramer all over the ring when a towel sailed into the ring, admitting defeat for Kramer. The time of the round was 1 minute 11 seconds.

### Princeton Beaten at Polo.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—The Princeton University polo team was defeated tonight, 23 to 7½, by the Troop A Blues of Cleveland.

## *Oxford Hockey Team Takes International Championship*

DAVOS-PLATZ, Switzerland, Jan. 2.—By defeating the London Lions yesterday by a score of 4 to 0, the Oxford University ice hockey team, composed of Canadians, won the Davos Cup and the international championship. Fifteen teams from Berlin, Vienna, Madrid, Milan, Zurich, London, Cambridge, Prague and Swiss centres, participated in the preliminaries.

# THIMBLE CAPTURES THE COTTON TOWN

### Murphy Mare Takes Handicap From Marsdale Over Heavy Track at New Orleans.

### PARKE GETS SUSPENSION

### Is Set Down for Ten Days and His Mount, Son o' Unc, Is Disqualified for Fouling.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Thimble, R. J. Murphy's seven-year-old mare by Huon—Sandspit, easily captured the Cotton Town Claiming Handicap at the Fair Grounds this afternoon. Victor Swanson brought her home in front of four others of various ages, the mare running the mile and a sixteenth under 103 pounds in 1:55 over a heavy track. The winner was the third choice, being held at 7 to 2 at post time.

The stewards were displeased with the riding of Ivan Parke on Son o' Unc in the opening race. The star jockey got his mount home first but he was suspended for ten days and Son o' Unc was disqualified after the officials had found Parke guilty of rough riding. The riding ace apparently swerved over against Antonia in the stretch with the Greentree colt, and Antonia was thrown off her stride and carried wide. After an investigation the stewards decided that a foul had been committed and the resultant suspension and disqualification followed. St. Nicholas, which finished second, was declared the winner, with Antonia second and Rosa Greener third. Previous to his suspension, Parke finished his afternoon of riding by winning with Clique in the second and the aged Tippety Witchet in the closing event.

All five of the overnight entries answered the call in the Cotton Town Handicap. The quintet was sent away to a good start. W. F. Knebelkamp's four-year-old filly Mary Ellen O., which had won three straight victories in four starts at Jefferson Park, and was the second choice, forged to the front with the rise of the barrier, and raced at speed until the stretch was reached, after which she was through.

Swanson rode a good race on Thimble. He kept her well up from the start and took her into the best of the going in the stretch, where she drew away to win well in hand, two lengths in front of E. R. Williams's Marsdale. The gelding moved up with a rush in the stretch, but was in the deep going during the drive home. Mary Ellen O. was a length and a half back. Sun Lady, the favorite, ran a very poor race, being thoroughly beaten after half a mile. It was in the first race of the afternoon that Son o' Unc was set back for fouling Antonia by swerving in the stretch. The Greentree representative was the 5 to 2 equal choice with Antonia. Through the disqualification C. N. Freeman's St. Nicholas became the winner, with Antonia taking the place and Rosa Greener the short end.

**Son o' Unc Swerves.**

Son o' Unc, with Parke up, showed good speed and went to the front in the early part of the six-furlong dash. He began swerving out in the stretch, carrying out Antonia, which was moving up with a rush. Son o' Unc just lasted to beat St. Nicholas by a head, the latter nosing out the fast closing Antonia.

Parke came right back in the second race, bringing Clique home in front of five other three-year-old maidens. The Swenke gelding raced to his best form under a hard ride, came to the front with a rush in the stretch and drew away rapidly in the last sixteenth to win easily by a couple of lengths from W. Daniel's Tony Griffith. The race was between the two for most of the distance.

Tony Griffith, which was the second-to-win favorite, moved into the lead with a rush after the field had gone half a mile but tired badly in the last furlong. C. Millard's Peter Hunter held on fairly well in the stretch, just lasting to take third money from Master Blue.

The Jones Stock Farm again scored brilliantly in the three-furlong sprint for the baby racers. Yesterday two of the get of Seth finished first and second. This afternoon two of his daughters ran first and third, the race being confined to two-year fillies. The winner was Dolly Seth, her dam, Royal Dolly, being by Right Royal. Bathilde Seth finished third. Mrs. M. Stager's Mary Baker, by The Finn-Pin Feather, split the Jones pair.

Dolly Seth broke well and appeared to like the heavy track. In the last sixteenth she was under a hard drive by Gross to outstay Mary Baker, which, under Parke's hard ride, was going fastest at the finish. The Jones entry was the odds-on favorite, backed down to 1 to 2 at post time.

**Smuts Wins Handily.**

L. A. Lyne's six-year-old gelding Smuts was an easy victor in the gallop of a mile and a sixteenth for four-year-olds and upward, leading a field of a dozen past the winning post. Smuts was almost the last to get going, but he came on, with a rush in the last furlong and was drawing away at the finish to win by three lengths from Rachel Potter. Warren Lynch took the short end.

Seven ran the mile and seventy yards of the race for three-year-olds and upward, the favorite again coming home in front. The winner was J. P. Smith's old Brgomastick gelding Tippity Witchet, the ten-year-old veteran gaining his first victory of the Winter season. T. P. Kearns's Spugs was a length and a half back to take the place by the same margin from T. H. Bernhardt's Tight.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. St. Nicholas, 96 pounds (Harvey), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 3 to 5, first; Ansonia, 110 (C. Lang), 7 to 5, 2 to 10, second; Rosa Greener, 99 (D. Jones), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:20 3-5. Grace Troxler, Admirer, Boots and Shoes, Mit, Jingle, Dannell and Charles Henry also ran. Son o' Unc finished first but was disqualified.

SECOND RACE—For maiden three-year-olds; allowances; purse $1,000; one mile. Clique, 110 pounds (Parke), 9 to 5, 2 to 5, out, first; Kent Griffith, 115 (Babin), 7 to 2, out, second; Peter Decoy, 110 (Swanson), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:51. Master Blue, Lieut. Rust and Resonance also ran.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; fillies; purse $1,000; three furlongs. Dolly Seth, 118 pounds (Gross), 1 to 2, out, out, first; Mary Baker, 115 (Parke), 5 to 2, 4 to 5, second; Bathilde Seth, 115 (Frank), out, third. Time—0:38. Dolly Bee, Flapper Girl and Alita Allen also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Featherwood, 118 pounds (Allen), 8 to 10, 1 to 4, out, first; Huon Pine, 113 (Swanson), 2 to 5, out, second; Lady Baas, 101 (Harvey), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:18 4-5. Fire Boy and Rock and Rye also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Cotton Town Claiming Handicap; purse $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth. Thimble, 108 pounds (Swanson), 7 to 2, even, 1 to 3, first; Marsdale, 98 (Cooper), 7 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Mary Ellen O., 105, 1 to 4, third. Time—1:55. John Finn and Sun Lady also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth. Smuts, 107 pounds (Harvey), 16 to 5, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Rachel Potter, 95 (Moore), 7 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Warren Lynch, 101 (Swanson), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:50. Colonel Tom, Wagner, Stump, Jr., Phenol, Owasco, War Prize, Gen. Cadorna, Demijohn, Pensive and the Franciscan also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse, three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Tippity Witchet, 110 pounds (Parke), 11 to 5, even, 1 to 2, first; Spugs, 104 (Tiner), even, 2 to 5, second; Tight, 101 (Swanson), 7 to 2, third. Time—1:45. Jim Logan, Foggy Bells, Glory Flow and Timberl also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

# MARIE LOUISE WINS AT ORIENTAL PARK

### Filly Beats Major Entry in First Dash for Baby Racers at Havana Track.

### STEWARDS SUSPEND PERNIA

### Set Jockey Down for Fifteen Days for Cutting Across Field in the New Year's Handicap.

HAVANA, Jan. 2.—The interest of patrons at Oriental Park centred today in the first race on the card, in which a field of seven baby racers made their début under silks in an abbreviated sprint of a quarter of a mile. It was the first race of the year here for the new two-year-olds. E. E. Major's colt and filly, General Seth and Mabel Seth, were well thought of, and the Major entry closed an odds-on favorite at 4 to 5, but Marie Louise, a chestnut filly owned by W. J. Glover, was the one to earn brackets. The filly came from behind in the stretch run to beat General Seth by a neck, while Mabel Seth took third. The time for the dash was 0:23, remarkably good for juveniles making their first appearance in a bona fide race.

Jockey Pernia incurred the disfavor of the stewards for cutting across the field with Rough and Ready in the New Year's Handicap, and it was announced today that the rider had been suspended for fifteen days for his riding tactics.

Ethel F. was the winner of the second race, a dash of five and one-half furlongs. Just as Fireaway and Katherin Rankin reached the barrier they got the better of their riders and raced to the top of the homestretch before they were got under control. Both showed speed in the race, Fireaway making all the pace and landing third money. Ethel F., the winner, trailed the leaders until straightened out in the homestretch, where she went to the front and at the end beat Miriam Wood a couple of lengths, with Fireaway another length away.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; two-year-olds; claiming; one-quarter of a mile. Marie Louise, 109 pounds (Taulelle), even, 1 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Gen. Seth 112 (Williams), 7 to 5, 1 to 10, second; Mabel Seth 106 (Horn), 1 to 10, third. Time—0:23. Dealing, Alex Hawk, Harry Carroll and Lona R. also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Ethel F., 103 pounds (Elston), 6 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Miriam Wood 107 (Smith), even, 1 to 2, second; Fireaway 96 (Hurn), 9 to 5, third. Time—1:07 4-5. Safe Card, Laura Secord, Dick Bell, Glow, Needy and Katherine Rankin also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Joe Nihill, 115 pounds (Horn), 2 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Jocose 115 (Ball), 2 to 1, even, second; Beg Pardon 115 (T. Burns), 4 to 1, third. Time—1:08. Sea Chicken, Queen Esther, Gold Crump and Mitzi McGee also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Blue Goose 102 pounds (Horn), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, first; Mala 107 (Albiker), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Cassie Ann, 102 (Pickens), 15 to 1, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Phil's Sister, O. C., Hutchinsan, Altchicom and Silpaway also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and one-half furlongs. Silver Springs 110 pounds (Noe), even, 1 to 3, 1 to 5, first; Countess Claridge 99 (Albiker), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Clinging Vine 104 (Cerratt), 1 to 5, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Miss Holland, Loch Level, Solomon's Favor, Apple Blossom and Solomon's Kilts also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Pinnastle 107 pounds (Horn), 2 to 1, even, 1 to 2, first; Tableau d'Honneur 113 (Lyke), 3 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Hudson 112 (Ball), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:47 4-5. Gail Ford, Leona Dare, Clansman, Green Briar and Hillman C. also ran. Weather clear, track fast.

### HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $900; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Zunelle 99 pounds, *Camphor 104, Recoup 107, *Skyman 107, Sanche Pansy 112, *Needy 107, Black Deer 107, Pony Express 107, *Bodansky 107, *Miss Hyland 104, Garland 105, Royaline 104, *Josephine C. 102, *Peter Pierson 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Full Moon 103 pounds, *Ann M. 99, *Cedric 107, Miss Miami 107, *Thessaly 103, *Ridnap 102, Jack Pot 107, *Locarno 107, *Bodansky 107, Keno's Suzuki 104, *El Garrison 107, Jacobean 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Grenade 106, *Bridget O'Grady 95, *Dusk 106, Dutch Barton 105, *Crystal Boer 94, Caribe 94, *Scratch 100, *Jig Time 96, Rich Relief 107, *Great Waters 91, Rose Girl 98, All Irish 98.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Silling 99 pounds, Helen Garden 102, Chick 112, *War Garden 103, *Silk Sox 112, Kendall 111, *Tricks 99, Sister Sue 105, *Colossus 109.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. *Tom Saunders 102 pounds, Glad News 100, *First Blush 109, Tanisc 105, *Seven Seas 102, Ponza Bay 107, *Lasting Love 95, *Pirate McGee 108, *Chandelier 102, Meadowlawn 95.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Ponza Bay, Royal Jim 108, *British Liner 105, *Csardom 100, *Ponce 97, *Evelyn White 97, Cells 93, Merry Bells 103, *Jellison 100, *Drapery 102, Gex 107.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Dr. Whitehurst 110 pounds, *Witch Flower 102, Great Northern 108, Bounce 115, *The Almoner 110, *Black Mask 98, *Cromwell 111, Gay Boy II. 112, *Eelnaw 109.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

### TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds, colts and geldings; allowances; purse $600; five furlongs. Martial Wand, 123 pounds (Lilley), $20.60, $6.60, $3.60, first; Friend Joe, 118 (Doyle), $2.40, $2.40, second; Lou Shank, 118 (Wallis), $2.40, third. Time—0:22 4-5. Silver Slate, George O'Neill, Alborak, Mushon, Destination, Ray Reese, Valley Joe, Shasta Sal, Happy, Kaiika, Tamale Dick, Letter Six and Caramba also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; five and one-half furlongs. Marie Maxim, 105 pounds (Fisher), $4.80, $2.80, $2.40, first; Super Lady 96 (McHugh), $3, $2.60, second; Kirkwood, 116 (Barnes), $2.60, third. Time—1:08. Tootsea, Harrigan's Heir, Mabel Kripp, Nizam, Rattan, Pandango, Gemvent, Fiesta, Chillwack, Chevalier and Cadmus also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds, maidens; claiming; purse $800; five furlongs. Modesty, 107 pounds (Hoagland), $22.60, $8.60, $6.60, first; Shasta Limited, 107 (Fisher), $3.40, $3.40, second; Wildride Wood, 109 (Griffin), $6.80, third. Time—1:00 3-5. Mountain Oaks, Acceleration, Gold Greatton, Grey Rock, Helen Van, Wee Girl, Voorflier, Little Agnes and Sing On also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Ten Cent, 110 pounds (Baker), $8.60, $3.80, $2.60, first; Briar Sweet, 104 (Roberts), $10.20, $6.20, second; Wild Jack, 113 (Barnes), $3.40, third. Time—1:43. Four Puss, Mayvern, Kiel Monopoly, Kiel Diamond and Esat Indian also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile. Nesthil, 103 pounds (Fisher), $28.80, $11.60, $4.80, first; H. C. Beach, 110 (Griffin), $6, $4.60, second; Hackamore, 110 (Young), $6.60, third. Time—1:43. Night Boat, Plunger, Smile Again, Dominator, Miss Palgo, Freddie Fearr, Lone Finn and Lava also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; Sonoma Handicap; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Sunspera, 102 pounds (Barnes), $3.40, $2, $2.80, first; Edmon, 98 (Hoagland), $3.80, $2.40, second; Dog Dirt, 96 (Berg), $3.60, third. Time—1:12. Repulse, Dr. Clark, General Thatcher, Freshooter, Rundark, The Corsican, Moss Fox II. and Citizen also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Frances Victoria, 98 pounds (Fisher), $13.80, $7, $4.80, first; Hyanpom, 108 (McHugh), $7.80, $4.20, second; Fair Norman, 104 (Young), $11.60, third. Time—1:44 3-5. Ebb Tide, Contusion, Silent King and Lizette also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; four and one-half furlongs. Dick Turpin, 118 pounds (Smith), $6.80, $4.60, $3.20, first; Runaway, 116 (Hicks), $4.20, second; Dr. McArthur, 110 (Roberts), $3.20, third. Time—0:54 1-5. Miss Nantura, Olympia King, Morris Chapel, Hester Cook and Berthalee also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

## *Nurmi Files an Application For Membership in A. A. U.*

His action in filing an application for membership in the Amateur Athletic Union yesterday was regarded in athletic circles as tending to strengthen the belief that Paavo Nurmi, wonderful Finnish runner, will locate in this country permanently. Nurmi filed his registration application at the Metropolitan A. A. U., along with his credentials as a foreign athlete in good standing on a competitive visit to this country. The application has yet to be approved by the National Registration Committee, but this is regarded as a mere formality. Under the A. A. U. rules governing international competition it is not necessary for Nurmi, who will run in the Finnish-American A. C. games in Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night, to register here.

# STUHLDREHER HURT; ANKLE BONE BROKEN

### Injuries to Other Notre Dame Stars Make California Game Impossible, Says Rockne.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 2.—Knute Rockne, coach of the Notre Dame football team, late today issued the word that killed all chances of a meeting between his eleven and the University of California team here.

Rockne, who had been considering all day the proposal advanced by alumni of both institutions, said his team had received a severe battering in the New Year's Day clash with Stanford. Harry Stuhldreher, quarterback, is in the Pasadena Hospital with a broken ankle bone. Joe Bach has strained vertebrae and Bill Cerney has two fractured ribs. These two players are not in the hospital. These injuries, said the coach, would greatly weaken his team. Moreover, he added, his men were scheduled to resume their studies at Notre Dame Jan. 8.

Finally, if it were possible to arrange a game with the Golden Bears, he declared, the contest would be played in the Berkeley Stadium and not in Los Angeles. The Rockne men leave tomorrow for San Francisco.

## EASTERN TEAMS TAKE LEAD IN FOOTBALL

### *Displace Middle West in Final Games—Far West Stands Third and South Fourth.*

By The Associated Press.

The lead which the Middle West held in intersectional gridiron play at the end of the regular playing season has been wiped away by post-season developments of the last few weeks, and the East holds the top by a scant margin in the final summary of football conflicts.

Based upon forty intersectional games of the season which came to a spectacular climax on New Year's Day on the Pacific Coast, the standing shows the East leading the Middle West by only six points, with the Far West third and the South last.

Revised statistics of the intersectional play, strangely inclusive in the Far West holiday feature, show the East also holding a margin on the games played since 1915. In the last decade the East has won six and lost five of these post-season classics, the Middle West seven and four, while the Far West has captured seven and lost eight. Three games ended in ties.

The final intersectional standing for last season:

| | Mid- | | Far | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | East. | W. | South. | W. | W. | L. | P.C. |
| East | .... | 6 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 14 | .548 |
| Midwest | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 11 | .542 |
| Far West | 2 | 1 | 0 | .. | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| South | 3 | 2 | .. | 0 | 7 | 12 | .368 |

## McTIGUE IN CONDITION.

### Walker Also Reported in Shape for Newark Bout Wednesday.

Reports from the training camps of the boxers indicate that Mike McTigue, world's light heavyweight champion, and Mickey Walker, holder of the world's welterweight title, are in condition for their twelve-round bout which will be held under the auspices of the National Sportsmen's Club in the 113th Infantry Regiment Armory, Newark, Wednesday night. McTigue is training at Bey's Gymnasium in Summit, N. J. Walker has been engaged in his preparatory work at his new gymnasium in Rumson, N. J.

Unusual interest is reported in the ten-round semi-final bout in which Bobby Barrett, Philadelphia's hard-hitting welterweight, will engage Jack Rappaport of Newark. Harry Martone, Jersey City southpaw, is scheduled to face Charlie Arthurs of Yonkers in another ten-round bout. A six-round bout and a four-round encounter also will be held.

### NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Lady Ann 104 pounds, *Ann Peter 104, *Akbar 96, *Pollymara 99, *Coue 100, Just 116, Jupiter 115, Red Seth 97, *Bill Winfrey 98, *New Hope 87, Mikado 108, Sunny Light 98. Also eligible—*Naughty Nisba 105, *St. Nicholas, 96, Maris Antoinette 106, *Isaman 104, *Sandres 109, *Julia M. 101.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. Chaperone 105 pounds, *June 96, Old Top 102, *Medina 100, Six Pence 108, Sincere 90, Black Art 97, Anaprism 90, *The Fenian 106, Tarrytte C. 98, *Frank Monroe 102, *Briarcliff 107. Also eligible—Trooper 115, Taylor Hay 104, *Demijohn 99, Search Light III. 104, *Tantalus 99, Ashburton 110.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; the Graduate Purse; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Red Renesor 108 pounds, Quatrain 115, Mamour 108, Sandras 108, †Benedict Vow 115, Mabel C. 103, Sensei Mose 104, Gnome Girl 105, †Beach Talk 103, Marjorie 103, Redee 108, *Idle Hour Stock Farm entry.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $2,000 added; the Ponchartrain Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Dr. Hickman 110, Dazzler 112, Blesss 96, Marvin May 105, The Delaware 111, Ariadack 118, †Strong Cup 102, Little Visitor 106, †The Vintner 111. †Greentree Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and three-sixteenths. Doctor Jim 99 pounds, *Blue Hill 106, Llewellyn 107, *Van Patrick 105, Frank Gailor 100, Nogales 111, *Rams 110.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and a sixteenth. *Goldfield 107 pounds, *Rachel Potter 97, Dernier Sou 114, Prima Donna 103, †Soldier 12, 105, *Belvedoium 100, *Peace Pal 105, Damsel 107.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Margaret Wren 107 pounds, *Rose 104, *Little Ammie 100, Court 105, Fair Orient 110, *Phil McCann 107, *Flying Devil 104, *Lexington Maid 102.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track heavy.

### BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—Al Brown vs. Jimmy Russo; Johnny Rocco vs. Willie Powell; Juan Samas vs. Young Angelo. Three ten-round bouts.

Ninth Regiment Armory—Sonny Cashin vs. Vincent Peppe; Frankie Houlihan vs. Lew Caputo. Two ten-round bouts.

Ridgewood Grove S. C., Brooklyn—Frankie Albano vs. Johnny Koolansky; Harry Wallach vs. Johnny Vestri; Jackie Coburn vs. Johnny Gleason; Harry Mills vs. Willie Dineen; Al Ledcowitz vs. Barney Nolan. Five six-round bouts.

Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn—Wildman Gould vs. Sandy Taylor; Buddy Wallace vs. Johnny Ryan. Five six-round bouts.

# N. Y. A. C. MEMBERS VOTE FOR NEW HOME

### Building Committee Told to Proceed With Plans, Following a General Meeting.

### COST MAY BE $10,000,000

### Site Not Yet Selected, but Club Wants Work to Start as Soon as Possible.

A general meeting of the New York Athletic Club at the organization's clubhouse in Fifty-ninth Street last night unanimously invested in the Board of Managers and the Building Committee the power to act as they believe best in the matter of purchasing new quarters for the club, and the $10,000,000 house which a few days ago seemed a possibility is now a probability. The meeting was called by President Arthur W. Teele to discuss plans for a new clubhouse, as the one which is now occupied by the organization was erected in 1898, and since that date the membership and activities of the club have both outgrown the structure.

Although it was said last night that no property was under consideration at present, a high official of the club stated that property undoubtedly would be acquired as soon as a suitable place could be located. It was learned a few days ago that two plans are under consideration. One is to acquire the property on the northeast corner of Fifty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue, a site on which an apartment now stands and which has long been considered by the N. Y. A. C. authorities. This would serve to enlarge the present quarters of the N. Y. A. C. and give the organization the entire frontage on Sixth Avenue on the block between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets.

The other plan which was said to be under consideration is to acquire property in the vicinity of the present clubhouse on the direct as entirely new and modern structure which would give ample space for the staging of athletic contests and accommodate the increased number of members.

**Selection Rests With Board.**

Which of these plans, if either, will be adopted rests with the Board of Managers and the Building Committee, which will meet in the near future to decide what policy to follow. However, it is practically assured that the present clubhouse either will be enlarged or else new property will be acquired and a new structure erected, as it is known that both of the bodies invested with the power to determine what course to pursue realize that the present facilities of the club are inadequate. It is believed that a close touch with the Board of Managers that an entirely new building is favored.

It was said last night that no time had been specified at the meeting for the acquisition of any property and that no amount was fixed as the limit to be expended on the enlargement of the present club or the purchase of a

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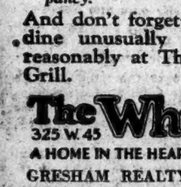
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# MOTOR BOAT SHOW OPENS IN PALACE

## Many New Types of Speed and Pleasure Craft Feature 20th Annual Exhibit.

## BABY BOOTLEGGER ON VIEW

### Gold Cup Winner Attracts Interest of Those Who Turn Out Despite the Weather.

Although the attendance was somewhat kept down and the arrival of some exhibits delayed by yesterday's heavy snowstorm, the twentieth annual National Motor Boat Show got under way on schedule time at the Grand Central Palace last night with a great diversity of interesting exhibits. In spite of difficulties encountered in the last hours of preparation, all the exhibits were practically complete when the doors were thrown open to the public at 7 o'clock.

Although the general layout of the show was similar to that of last year, with the larger cruisers and speed boats and the principal engine exhibits on the main floor, there were additional features which made the show one of the most comprehensive ever held. The show will continue, Sunday excepted, until a week from today.

The decorations on the main floor and on the mezzanine, where most of the motor boat accessories were displayed, were colorful, with blue drapings between the pillars on the main floor and a crimson border above, and with strings of yacht club pennants and signal flags used in the color scheme on both floors.

The larger boats, such as Elco cruisers, the Consolidated Shipbuilding Company exhibit, the showing of speed boats made in conjunction with the Wright Aeronautical Engine, the Belle Isle speed boats, sea sleds, motored with Hall-Scott engines and the new Dodge runabout, known as the "water-car," are notable among the exhibits on the main floor. Also among the speed boats are the Baby Gar models of the "mile-a-minute" type.

The Dodge motor boat, which is of the runabout type fitted with a Dodge motor car engine adapted to marine use, is just inside of the main entrance and attracted large crowds last night. Near the entry, also, were the Belle-Isle Bearcats and super-Bearcats which are familiar to all speedboat fans and which have performed notably in many races. These boats, like the new Dodge "water car," are constructed of the finest Philippine mahogany and had been polished to the last notch.

### Playboat Arouses Interest.

The exhibit of the Consolidated Shipbuilding Company of Morris Heights also attracted crowds during the evening, there being special interest shown in the new Playboat which the company has featured recently. This boat is only 34 feet long, but it is said to be the fastest cruiser of her size and power afloat. It is a very popular boat for Florida waters, where it is much demand for fishing. The Playboat makes about 24 miles an hour at her best speed, equipped with Speedway engines of 180-horsepower. The display of the Speedway engines, also made by this company, is an interesting one.

Probably the boat which attracted the most attention and around which visitors crowded in the greatest numbers was Baby Bootlegger, the noted speed boat owned by Caleb Bragg of the Columbia Yacht Club of this city, which, driven by her owner, captured the Gold Cup, blue ribbon trophy of speed boat racing at Detroit last August. An exhibit of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation of Paterson, N. J., which built the engines for the speed boat. The Gold Cup winner is a slim-hulled craft, built of mahogany, and is of the run-about type, with a rather bullet-nosed bow sloping downward to the brass stem. The Gold Cup vessels are single screw and about 25 feet long on the waterline. Baby Bootlegger, which was built by Henry B. Nevins of City Island for Mr. Bragg, is powered with a Wright 240 horsepower engine, which, due to its performance in the big race, has been designated by the Wright Company as the Gold Cup engine. Baby Bootlegger maintained a speed of 45.3 miles per hour for the three thirty-mile heats of the Gold Cup race.

The Wright engine installed in Miss Columbia, another entry of the Columbia Yacht Club in the last Gold Cup, and which finished second in the race, also is included in this exhibit. Miss Columbia, driven by Charles F. Chapman, made the fastest time of the race for a single heat, registering 47 miles an hour for the thirty-mile seas.

Two new models, one a small cruiser twenty-six feet long on the waterline, are features of the display of the Elco Yacht Works of Bayonne, N. J. Visitors to the show were much interested in the smaller boat, which has accommodations for four persons and is said to embody the comforts of the average thirty-three-foot boat, due to scientific construction. The thirty-foot Vedette, the thirty-five-foot single-screw cruiser and the twin-screw fifty-six-foot cruiser exhibited by the Elco company are all examples of the most modern construction and attracted hundreds of visitors last night.

### Many Outboard Motors Shown.

The showing of outboard motors, which are coming into more extended use all the time, is larger than at any previous Motor Boat Show. Many different makes of small but finely constructed portable motors, capable of driving canoes, skiffs and dinghies, were on display, with demonstrations being made for those interested. The outboard exhibits were made by the Caille, Elco, Evinrude, Johnson and Lockwood-Ash companies. Out of this field of motor boating has developed what is known as the "flivver boat," a craft which created much interest. The boat is a "speed skiff" which carries four persons and is said to be capable of making twenty-five miles an hour with a detachable motor.

On the main floor, besides the large number of motor craft exhibited, there are a larger number of small sailboats than usual. These include sailing skiffs and canoes which may be equipped with outboard motors, knockabouts of small size and an exhibit of racing yachts of the Star Class, made by the New England Boat Works of Riverside, Conn. The Star Class is the smallest in size and the largest in point of numbers in the world, there being almost 300 Star boats enrolled in the international fleet. The display of the Cape Cod Shipbuilding Company is also in this section.

The display of the New England Boat Works exhibit was delayed by the storm and it was almost time to open the doors of the show when the mast had been stepped in the black-hulled little racing boat and the sail was in place.

On the mezzanine floor is the usual exhibit of a wide variety of motor-boat accessories, paints, boat varnishes, ranges, searchlights and various appliances that add to the comfort and convenience of motor boating. On this floor also are the booths maintained during the show by Yachting, Motor-Boating, Rudder and Power-Boating, magazines devoted to the motor-boating and sailing game.

### Pepper Martin to Box at Rink.

A twelve-round bout between Vincent (Pepper) Martin, Brooklyn lightweight, and Mike Ballerino, Bayonne Italian, will be the principal fistic attraction at the Rink Arena, Brooklyn, on Jan. 26. Joey Silvers of Brooklyn and Caddy De Marco of Pittsburgh will be the principal attraction at the Rink on Monday night.

### Interest Shown in Ritchie Battle.

Boxing followers of the Bronx are expected to fill the Lenox Sports Club Monday night when Frankie Ritchie, Fordham's junior lightweight, clashes with Johnny Leonard, Allentown, Pa., boxer, in the main bout of twelve rounds. In the semi-final of ten rounds Johnny Williams and Murray Elkins will class.

## *Women's Title Golf Tourney Set for May 25 at Baltusrol*

The metropolitan women golfers have taken the lead on the men this year, for, while the latter have not yet made any decision as to the golf fixtures to be held under their jurisdiction in 1925, the women already have selected both course and date for their championship. The Baltusrol Golf Club in New Jersey has received the award and the championship will be held the week beginning on May 25. This is somewhat later than last year, when the championship was played at Cherry Valley, but it is likely that the 1925 tournament will be played under more propitious weather conditions than was the fate of the 1924 event.

# YATES WINS FINAL AT THE EXTRA HOLE

## Trails Randolph Until 16th, but Latter Evens Count on 18th at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 2.—Arthur Yates of Rochester won the midwinter golf tournament here today when he defeated P. S. P. Randolph of Meadow Brook at the nineteenth hole. Randolph's stand against the long-driving Yates was a great surprise and the match was highly interesting all the way. The brilliant recoveries and fine putting exhibited by Yates's opponent were astonishing. Both were rather poor on the outward trip. Yates, 2 down, was 42 to the turn, while Randolph was 40.

Randolph took the lead at the first hole and kept it until the sixteenth, the Rochester man never showing in front until the seventeenth, and even then it took him two birdies to do it. Yates won the fourth hole on the outward journey, the only win for him. Toward the finish Randolph lost his fine art of recovery, dropping the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth through trapped shots. At the home hole both were short, but Randolph dropped his pitch dead to square matters. At the extra hole Yates was badly trapped but was well out, while his opponent hurried two shots with disastrous effect.

Their cards:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Out— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yates | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | —42 |
| Randolph | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | —40 |
| In— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yates | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | —36—78 |
| Randolph | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | —39—79 |

Extra hole—Yates 4, Randolph 5.

A 16-year-old boy, Walter Swoope of Philadelphia, was the winner in the second division. He defeated Tom Morrison Jr., Pittsburgh, by 5 and 4.

The summaries:

First Division: Final Round—Arthur Yates, Rochester, defeated P. S. P. Randolph Jr., Meadowbrook, 1 up, 19 holes.

Second Division—Walter Swoope, Philadelphia, defeated Tom Morrison Jr., Pittsburgh, 5 and 4.

Third Division—M. B. Jones, Fox Hills, defeated R. W. Wardman, Westchester Hills, 3 and 2.

Fourth Division—Henry Swan, Denver, Col., defeated C. E. Becker, Philadelphia, 2 and 1.

Fifth Division—Laurence Forsyth, Yale University, defeated T. B. Walsh, New York, 1 up.

# *WESTCHESTER GOLFERS WILL MEET ON JAN. 14*

## *Reports Will Be Read and Plans for Next Season to Be Discussed at Wykagyl.*

The annual meeting of the Westchester County Golf Association will be held at the Wykagyl Country Club on Wednesday evening, Jan. 14, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Secretary, John G. Anderson of Winged Foot. Dinner will be served at 7 o'clock, and it will be followed by the reports of the 1924 officials and committeemen and the election of the Board of Directors, which will select the 1925 officers.

Each club belonging to the association is entitled to two voting delegates, but there are no restrictions placed on other club members attending either the dinner or the annual meeting. The delegates have been requested to be present at the 1925 courses for the amateur, open and junior championships and the one-day events.

The Nominating Committee, of which Ray Maxwell is Chairman, has presented the following nominees for the 1925 Board of Directors: George A. Nicol, Jr., John G. Anderson, Warren K. Wood, C. B. Bretzfelder, H. R. Rice, M. B. Starring, M. K. Waters, Louis Dempsey, N. D. Becker and Charles V. Benton.

Delegates expecting to attend the meeting are requested to make their reservations through E. J. Leyden at the Wykagyl Country Club, New Rochelle, before Jan. 12.

Present officers of the association are George A. Nicol Jr., Wykagyl, President; J. Courtney Punderford, Westchester Biltmore, Vice President; Charles B. Bretzfelder, Fenimore, Treasurer; John G. Anderson, Winged Foot, Secretary; Louis Dempsey, Wykagyl, Chairman Caddie Committee; Board of Directors—Messrs. Nicol, Punderford, Bretzfelder, Anderson, Dempsey, H. R. Rice, M. B. Starring, M. K. Waters, Walter Z. Shafer and C. V. Benton.

# *PLANS WORLD TOUR IN LARGE SCHOONER*

## *Gowen Orders Auxiliary, 126 Feet Long, and Expects to Start on Trip Next Summer.*

Albert Y. Gowen of Cleveland and a member of the New York Yacht Club, who cruised around the world three years ago in the power yacht Speejacks, is having a large schooner built in which he expects to make the same sort of a voyage. The schooner, which will be a two-masted vessel 126 feet long over all and 95 feet on the waterline, also will be named Speejacks. The yacht was designed by William H. Hand Jr. of New Bedford and is under construction at the Lawley yards, Neponset, Mass.

The new boat will be an auxiliary, powered with 250-horsepower Diesel engines of the Atlas type, giving the yacht a cruising radius of 5,000 miles. It is expected the new Speejacks will be ready for use early next Summer, and that she may accompany the New York Yacht Club squadron on the annual cruise before leaving on the round-the-world trip. She also will be equipped with an Atlas-Diesel generator, which will supply light, heat and ventilation, as well as operate a refrigerating plant.

The feature of the Speejacks will be a large steel deckhouse aft of the foremast. This compartment will be eighteen feet long and fourteen feet wide and built strong enough to withstand any sea that comes aboard. This will be in the nature of a "living room" and will be specially ventilated in case bad weather is met in the tropics. The boat may be steered from the forward deckhouse in bad weather, and it will contain the radio equipment. Mr. Gowen is now studying radio in this city and expects to be proficient as an operator by the time he leaves on the cruise.

The new Speejacks is a roomy vessel of twenty-six feet beam, of the modified fisherman type, and will be able to make excellent speed under sail when she has a breeze. Mr. Gowen cruised 37,000 miles on the first world voyage and on the coming cruise may exceed this distance.

# NAVY FIVE DEFEATS MICHIGAN, 31 TO 29

## Triumphs in Fast Game Which Is Decided in Last Minute of Play at Ann Arbor.

## VICTORS BEST IN PASSING

### Excel in Team Work, While Rivals Depend on Stars—Gregory Almost Ties Count at End of Contest.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 2.—In a closely contested game, the outcome of which was not decided until the final whistle, the Navy defeated the University of Michigan basketball team here tonight, 31 to 29.

The Navy excelled in passing and all-around team work, but had no special stars. Chambers and Gregory featured Michigan's play in the first half and Haggerty scored five baskets in the last half. A shot by Gregory, which would have forced the game into overtime, rimmed the basket but fell outside.

The line-up:

| NAVY (31) | | MICHIGAN (29) |
|---|---|---|
| Parish | R.F. | Haggerty |
| Craig | L.F. | Chambers |
| Rhodes | C. | Doyle |
| Jones | R.G. | Cherry |
| Leggitt | L.G. | Gregory |

Field Goals—Parish 2, Craig 3, Rhodes 1, Badger 2, Day (sub for Rhodes) 4; Haggerty 5, Chambers 2, Doyle 1, Gregory 4. Foul Goals—Parish 1, Craig 3, Rhodes 1, Jones 1, Badger 1, Haggerty 2, Chambers 2, Gregory 1.

Referee—Schommer, Chicago. Umpire—Mitchell, Albion.

# *BROOKLYN POLY BEATS QUEEN'S FIVE, 25-24*

## *Leavitt Scores From Foul in Final Minute of Extra-Period Game With Canadian College Team.*

The Brooklyn Poly basketball team last night defeated the Queen's College five of Toronto by the score of 25 to 24 in an extra five-minute period, Leavitt dropping in a goal from the foul line in the final minute of the contest and breaking a 24-24 tie which existed at the end of the regular playing periods on the Poly court in Brooklyn.

The game was a nip and tuck affair from start to finish and neither team had any substantial advantage at any one time. At half time the Brooklyn quintet enjoyed a one-point lead, 15 to 14.

Leavitt, the Brooklyn Poly forward, kept his team in the running with some steady and sensational shooting, both from the field and from the foul line. In all he tallied three times from each position for a total of nine points. Jones was the scoring star for the Canadian five, dropping in five baskets from scrimmage and two more from the penalty mark.

The line-up:

| BKLYN. POLY (25). | | QUEEN'S COL. (24). |
|---|---|---|
| Leavitt | F. | Haslan |
| McKeen | R.F. | Jones |
| H. Munzer | C. | Nayngguy |
| W. Munzer | L.G. | Harmon |
| Hildeman | R.G. | Thomas |

Goals from field—Brooklyn Poly: Leavitt (3), Hildeman (2), McKeen (2), H. Munzer, W. Munzer; Queen's: Jones (5), Nayngguy, Thomas. Goals from foul goals—Brooklyn Poly: Leavitt 3), Hildeman (3), W. Munzer; Queen's: Haslan (3), Harmon (3), Jones (2), Nayngguy (2).

Referee—A. Brunn, Cornell. Time of halves—20 minutes.

# *PENN FIVE TO FACE YALE TEAM TONIGHT*

## *Game in Philadelphia Will Be First of Season in Eastern Intercollegiate League.*

The Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League will open tonight with only one game on the schedule, that between the University of Pennsylvania and Yale in Philadelphia. Three games are scheduled for next week, with Columbia opening its season on Tuesday night against Pennsylvania. Columbia will also play again one week from tonight, meeting Princeton here. On the same night Yale will oppose Dartmouth at Dartmouth. Cornell, the champions, will not swing into action until the week after next.

The probable line-up for the Penn-Yale game follows: Penn—Kneass and Carmack, forwards; Sherr, centre; Goldblatt and Davenport, guards. Yale—Suleman and Simmons, forwards; Brady, centre; Carmody and Luman, guards.

Since the 1910-11 season Penn leads in the number of championships won with a total of five. Yale has won three outright, while Cornell and Columbia won two outright and tied for third. Princeton has won once and Dartmouth is the only one of the six teams that has failed to win a title.

The championship records follow:

| Year. | Team. | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1910-11 | Columbia | 7 | 1 |
| 1911-12 | Columbia | 8 | 2 |
| 1912-13 | Cornell | 7 | 1 |
| 1913-14 | *Cornell-Columbia | 5 | 2 |
| 1914-15 | Yale | 8 | 2 |
| 1915-16 | Pennsylvania | 9 | 2 |
| 1916-17 | Yale | 9 | 1 |
| 1917-18 | Pennsylvania | 9 | 1 |
| 1918-19 | Pennsylvania | 7 | 1 |
| 1919-20 | Pennsylvania | 10 | 0 |
| 1920-21 | Pennsylvania | 9 | 1 |
| 1921-22 | Princeton | 9 | 2 |
| 1922-23 | Yale | 7 | 3 |
| 1923-24 | Cornell | 8 | 2 |

*Tie.

# MANHATTAN FIVE TRIUMPHS

## Beats Seventh Regiment, 33-31—G. Meenan Gets Winning Goal.

A field goal by G. Meenan with less than a minute left to play in the final period gave Manhattan College a 33-31 victory over the Seventh Regiment basketball team on the latter's court last night. Three times during the last few minutes of the contest Drew, the star of the National Guardsmen, tied the score with long sensational shots from the floor, but each time the better team work of the Manhattan five enabled the college team to forge ahead again, and finally Meenan decided the contest with another toss from the floor.

Drew and G. Meenan had a close duel for the honor of being the high point scorer of the evening, the Manhattan star registering six field goals and three fouls for a total of 15, while Drew tallied from the floor on seven tosses for a total of fourteen points.

The line-up:

| MANHATTAN (33). | | 7TH REGT. (31). |
|---|---|---|
| O'Mella | L.F. | Makely |
| G. Meenan | R.F. | Drew |
| E. Meenan | C. | Becker |
| Mulligan | L.G. | Connery |
| Steffins | R.G. | Hamilton |

Field goals—Manhattan: G. Meenan (6), Mulligan (3), O'Mella, E. Meenan, Ward. Seventh Regiment: Drew (7), Hamilton (2), Connery, Elliott, McAlister, Bello. Foul goals—Manhattan: G. Meenan (3), E. Meenan (3), Mulligan (2), O'Mella, Ward. Seventh Regiment: Makely (2), Connery (2), Hamilton.

Substitutions—Manhattan: Ward for Mulligan, Mulligan for Steffins, Seventh Regiment: McAlister for Makely, Elliott for Drew, Drew for McAlister, Bello for Hamilton, Hamilton for Becker.

Referee—John Murray, St. John's. Umpire—Harry Bennett, New York University. Time of halves—20 minutes.

### Ascension Boxing Team Chosen.

A team of six boxers will represent the Ascension Parish House in the New York State amateur boxing championship tournament to be held Wednesday and Thursday nights in Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the Metropolitan A. A. U. The entries are: 112-pound class, Harry Traub; 120-pound class, Al Irving and Ray Bates; 135-pound class, Al Delgaldo and Joe Knapp; heavyweight class, Jack Coleman.

# *Tablet Is Chosen by Cubs As a Memorial for Chance*

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The memorial to Frank Chance, late manager of the Chicago White Sox, to be erected in the Cubs' park, will be a tablet, President Veeck of the Cubs said tonight after completing examinations of the designs submitted. It will be similar to the memorial erected in the Cincinnati park in honor of Frank Bancroft, who served as Secretary of the Reds for years. Manager William Killifer of the Cubs left tonight for Catalina Island to arrange for Spring practice. The squad will leave here Feb. 26 for the six weeks' training grind.

# HORNSBY IS FIRST IN BASES ON HITS

## Has Slugging Average of .696, Making Total of 373 Bases in 536 Times at Bat.

Rogers Hornsby of the Cardinals led the sluggers of the National League last season with a percentage of .696, according to the official records announced yesterday. The St. Louis star went to bat 536 times in 142 games and batted for a total of 373 bases. Cy Williams of the Phillies batted for 308 bases in 558 times at bat, giving him a percentage of .552. He ranked second to Hornsby in this respect.

George Kelly of the Giants led the league in driving in runs with a total of 136. Stuffy McInnis of the Braves played in 146 games and struck out only six times, the least number by any regular player. George Grantham of the Cubs struck out the most often, fanning 63 times.

In the following records the slugging percentage is based on the total bases and the number of times at bat:

**Individual Records.**

| Name and Club. | G. | A.B. | T.B. | P.C. | R. | BI. | BB. | SO. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hornsby, St. L. | 142 | 536 | 373 | .696 | 94 | 89 | 32 | |
| Williams, Phila. | 148 | 558 | 308 | .552 | 93 | 67 | 40 | |
| Wheat, Bklyn. | 141 | 566 | 310 | .548 | 97 | 40 | 18 | |
| Cuyler, Pitts. | 117 | 466 | 251 | .539 | 85 | 30 | 62 | |
| Fournier, Bklyn. | 154 | 583 | 302 | .536 | 116 | 83 | 46 | |
| Kelly, N. Y. | 152 | 591 | 303 | .531 | 136 | 38 | 52 | |
| Hartnett, Chi. | 111 | 354 | 185 | .523 | 67 | 39 | 37 | |
| Young, N. Y. | 133 | 526 | 274 | .521 | 74 | 77 | 31 | |
| Miller, Chi. | 53 | 131 | 66 | .504 | 25 | 8 | 11 | |
| Roush, Cin. | 121 | 483 | 243 | .503 | 72 | 37 | 11 | |
| Bottomley, St. L. | 137 | 528 | 264 | .500 | 111 | 35 | 33 | |
| Smith, Bos., Phila. | 72 | 170 | 84 | .494 | 29 | 19 | 7 | |
| Blades, St. L. | 151 | 466 | 222 | .487 | 68 | 33 | 38 | |
| Wilson, N. Y. | 102 | 383 | 186 | .486 | 57 | 44 | 16 | |
| Bressler, Cin. | 115 | 393 | 185 | .483 | 49 | 22 | 20 | |
| Grimes, Chi. | 51 | 177 | 84 | .475 | 34 | 28 | 13 | |
| Harper, Cin., Phil. | 137 | 485 | 230 | .474 | 58 | 51 | 28 | |
| Frisch, N. Y. | 145 | 603 | 282 | .468 | 90 | 56 | 24 | |
| Moore, Pitts. | 72 | 209 | 97 | .464 | 13 | 27 | 12 | |
| Grantham, Chi. | 127 | 469 | 215 | .458 | 60 | 55 | 63 | |
| Hargrave, Cin. | 98 | 312 | 142 | .455 | 33 | 30 | 20 | |
| O'Connell, N. Y. | 104 | 347 | 157 | .452 | 19 | 17 | 16 | |
| Critz, Cin. | 102 | 413 | 185 | .450 | 35 | 19 | 18 | |
| High, Bklyn. | 144 | 582 | 261 | .448 | 61 | 57 | 16 | |
| Gowdy, N. Y. | 67 | 191 | 85 | .445 | 17 | 26 | 11 | |
| Wrightstone, Phil. | 118 | 402 | 172 | .428 | 27 | 35 | 15 | |
| Gibson, Bos. | 90 | 229 | 101 | .441 | 30 | 10 | 23 | |
| Walker, Phil., Cin. | 133 | 468 | 204 | .436 | 54 | 51 | 19 | |
| Jackson, N. Y. | 151 | 598 | 255 | .428 | 76 | 21 | 50 | |
| Holt, Bklyn. | 27 | 74 | 31 | .419 | 7 | 4 | 1 | |
| Henline, Phila. | 115 | 289 | 123 | .426 | 35 | 27 | 15 | |
| Wright, Pitts. | 153 | 616 | 262 | .425 | 111 | 27 | 52 | |
| Brown, Bklyn. | 114 | 455 | 193 | .424 | 78 | 26 | 15 | |
| Meusel, N. Y. | 139 | 549 | 232 | .423 | 103 | 81 | 18 | |
| Wilson, Phila. | 95 | 280 | 118 | .422 | 39 | 17 | 12 | |
| Traynor, Pitts. | 142 | 545 | 228 | .417 | 82 | 37 | 26 | |
| Barrett, Chicago | 54 | 153 | 63 | .411 | 21 | 7 | 29 | |
| Snyder, N. Y. | 116 | 404 | 167 | .4124 | 55 | 58 | 17 | |
| Carey, Pitts. | 149 | 599 | 247 | .4123 | 55 | 58 | 17 | |
| Toporcer, St. L. | 70 | 198 | 81 | .409 | 24 | 11 | 14 | |
| Maranville, Pitts. | 152 | 594 | 237 | .3989 | 71 | 35 | 53 | |
| Terry, N. Y. | 77 | 235 | 93 | .3957 | 24 | 17 | 16 | |
| Cooney, St. L. | 110 | 383 | 152 | .397 | 57 | 20 | 20 | |
| Fowler, Cin. | 59 | 129 | 51 | .395 | 9 | 5 | 15 | |
| Holke, Phila. | 148 | 563 | 222 | .394 | 64 | 25 | 33 | |
| Heathcote, Chi. | 138 | 502 | 154 | .390 | 57 | 23 | 30 | |
| Duncan, Cin. | 96 | 310 | 123 | .392 | 37 | 20 | 23 | |
| Gonzales, St. L. | 120 | 402 | 157 | .391 | 53 | 24 | 22 | |
| Grimm, Pitts. | 134 | 542 | 211 | .389 | 63 | 37 | 22 | |
| Schultz, St. L., Phil. | 100 | 296 | 114 | .385 | 31 | 23 | 18 | |
| Bohne, Cin. | 100 | 340 | 130 | .3830 | 46 | 18 | 24 | |
| Barnhart, Pitts. | 102 | 344 | 132 | .3837 | 51 | 20 | 17 | |
| Stengel, Bos. | 131 | 461 | 176 | .382 | 39 | 43 | 39 | |
| Cotter, Chi. | 98 | 310 | 117 | .377 | 33 | 36 | 31 | |
| Gigerby, Chi. | 124 | 411 | 154 | .375 | 48 | 31 | 47 | |
| Flack, St. L. | 67 | 209 | 78 | .373 | 21 | 21 | 5 | |
| Vogel, Chi. | 70 | 172 | 64 | .372 | 24 | 10 | 26 | |
| Cavaney, Cin. | 95 | 337 | 125 | .371 | 32 | 14 | 21 | |
| Wingo, Cin. | 96 | 192 | 70 | .370 | 23 | 14 | 8 | |
| Daubert, Cin. | 102 | 405 | 149 | .368 | 31 | 28 | 17 | |
| Johnston, Bklyn. | 86 | 315 | 115 | .3651 | 29 | 27 | 10 | |
| Mueller, St. L. | 92 | 296 | 108 | .3648 | 37 | 19 | 16 | |
| Pinelli, Cin. | 144 | 510 | 186 | .3647 | 70 | 32 | 30 | |
| Douthit, St. L. | 53 | 173 | 63 | .364 | 13 | 16 | 19 | |
| Mokan, Phila. | 96 | 366 | 133 | .363 | 44 | 26 | 27 | |
| Smith, St. L. | 124 | 430 | 156 | .3617 | 35 | 35 | 27 | |
| Tretgau, St. L. | 98 | 378 | 136 | .3611 | 39 | 19 | 26 | |
| Gooch, Pitts. | 70 | 224 | 81 | .3616 | 25 | 16 | 12 | |
| McInnis, Bos. | 146 | 581 | 209 | .3595 | 59 | 15 | 6 | |
| Friberg, Chi. | 142 | 495 | 178 | .3593 | 82 | 66 | 53 | |
| Groh, N. Y. | 145 | 539 | 193 | .3581 | 46 | 52 | 29 | |
| Ford, Phila. | 145 | 530 | 190 | .3584 | 53 | 27 | 40 | |
| DeBerry, Bklyn. | 77 | 218 | 78 | .3578 | 26 | 20 | 21 | |
| Holm, St. L. | 81 | 293 | 104 | .355 | 23 | 8 | 16 | |
| Yde, Pitts. | 50 | 88 | 31 | .3523 | 9 | 5 | 10 | |
| Statz, Chicago | 135 | 549 | 193 | .3515 | 49 | 37 | 50 | |
| Cunningham, Bos. | 114 | 437 | 153 | .350 | 40 | 32 | 27 | |
| Taylor, Brooklyn | 99 | 345 | 120 | .348 | 39 | 14 | 14 | |
| Padgett, Boston | 138 | 459 | 159 | .346 | 46 | 37 | 34 | |
| O'Farrell, Chi. | 71 | 185 | 63 | .344 | 28 | 30 | 13 | |
| Burns, Cincinnati | 93 | 336 | 115 | .3422 | 33 | 29 | 21 | |
| Dyer, St. Louis | 50 | 79 | 26 | .3421 | 8 | 5 | 8 | |
| Sand, Phila. | 52 | 97 | 33 | .340 | 9 | 10 | 10 | |
| Bancroft, Boston | 79 | 310 | 108 | .339 | 21 | 37 | 24 | |
| Adams, Chicago | 117 | 418 | 141 | .337 | 27 | 40 | 20 | |
| Hollocher, Chi. | 76 | 286 | 96 | .336 | 21 | 18 | 7 | |
| Powell, Boston | 118 | 458 | 154 | .336 | 15 | 21 | 28 | |
| Southworth, N. Y. | 94 | 281 | 94 | .334 | 36 | 32 | 16 | |
| Tierney, Boston | 136 | 505 | 167 | .331 | 58 | 22 | 37 | |
| Griffith, B'klyn. | 140 | 482 | 159 | .330 | 67 | 34 | 19 | |
| Mitchell, B'klyn. | 84 | 243 | 71 | .317 | 16 | 37 | 9 | |
| Lindstrom, N. Y. | 52 | 70 | 25 | .316 | 4 | 6 | 10 | |
| Woehrs, Phila. | 50 | 152 | 47 | .309 | 17 | 5 | 8 | |
| Schmidt, Pitts. | 58 | 177 | 53 | .299 | 20 | 13 | 5 | |
| Smith, Boston | 106 | 347 | 103 | .297 | 28 | 15 | 20 | |
| Ford, Brooklyn | 142 | 561 | 164 | .292 | 52 | 26 | 32 | |
| Cooney, Boston | 55 | 130 | 37 | .285 | 4 | 9 | 5 | |
| Mitchell, Phila. | 60 | 102 | 29 | .2843 | 15 | 2 | 7 | |
| Wilson, Boston | 81 | 215 | 61 | .2837 | 13 | 23 | 8 | |
| Bigbee, Pitts. | 85 | 282 | 80 | .2836 | 18 | 26 | 12 | |
| Parkinson, Phila. | 62 | 156 | 43 | .276 | 10 | 14 | 28 | |
| Feltz, Boston | 59 | 204 | 55 | .270 | 10 | 18 | 16 | |
| O'Neil, Boston | 108 | 362 | 95 | .262 | 22 | 14 | 27 | |

**Club Records.**

| Club. | G. | A.B. | T.B. | SP.PCT. | BI. | BB. | SO. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 154 | 5445 | 2350 | .432 | 781 | 467 | 470 |
| St. Louis | 154 | 5349 | 2197 | .411 | 672 | 382 | 418 |
| Pittsburgh | 153 | 5288 | 2112 | .399 | 658 | 386 | 386 |
| Philadelphia | 152 | 5306 | 2109 | .397 | 645 | 382 | 492 |
| Cincinnati | 153 | 5320 | 2105 | .396 | 596 | 340 | 534 |
| Brooklyn | 154 | 5339 | 2063 | .390 | 662 | 447 | 557 |
| Chicago | 154 | 5134 | 1942 | .378 | 634 | 469 | 521 |
| Boston | 154 | 5285 | 1726 | .327 | 450 | 354 | 451 |

(Compiled by Al Munro Elias).

# CORNELL BEATS ROCHESTER

## After Trailing at Half Time, 10-9, Ithacan Five Wins, 23-21.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Cornell University, Eastern intercollegiate basketball champions of 1923-24, defeated the University of Rochester here tonight, 23 to 21. The Rochester quintet led at half time, 10 to 9.

The line-up:

| CORNELL (23) | | ROCHESTER (21) |
|---|---|---|
| Winkler | R.F. | Berman |
| Molinet | L.F. | Austin |
| Dake | C. | Moress |
| Rosenbaum | L.G. | Brugler |
| Rossomondo | R.G. | Hedges |

Goals from field—Lucas, Dake, Rossomondo, Albee, Callaghan, Brugler, Uhlen, Berman, Moress. Goals from foul—Dake (7), Rosenbaum, Rossomondo (2), Albee (5), Callaghan (3), Brugler, Webster (3), Uhlen (2), Hedges (2), Moress.

Substitutions—Cornell: Albee for Winkler, Bregman for Albee, Lucas for Rossomondo. Rochester: Callaghan for Berman, Brugler for Austin, Uhlen for Moress, Webster for Uhlen, Uhlen for Brugler.

Referee—Risley, Colgate. Umpire—Benzoni.

# KIRCHMEYER REJOINS TEAM.

## Columbia Star Decides He Will Not Retire From Basketball.

Ray Kirchmeyer, Columbia's star guard who gave up basketball following a hard season on the football field, has changed his mind about deserting the court game and has rejoined Coach Joe Deering's squad. In the holiday workouts this week Kirchmeyer has taken a leading part and is rapidly getting back into shape for the first league night. Deering expects to have his big guard ready for that battle.

The return of Kirchmeyer will be a tremendous boost to basketball stock at Columbia. Near the end of last season he was one of the best guards in the league, being unusually fast and aggressive. During the late football season he was out for a long time with injuries, and at the end of the campaign decided to forego basketball to concentrate on his studies and outside work. Lurch, Donaldson and others were used in the vain effort to plug up the empty position, and finally Coach Deering persuaded Kirchmeyer to don the uniform again.

# MAJORS MAY CLOSE SEASON ON OCT. 4

## Members of Schedule Committee Say Early Finish Causes Too Many Double-Headers.

## BODY MEETS IN PITTSBURGH

### Ban Johnson Absent at Opening Session, but Is Expected to Be Present Today.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2.—Three members of the National and American Leagues' Schedule Drafting Committee met here today and went to work on the 1925 schedule. Ban Johnson, President of the American League and a member of the committee, did not attend the initial meeting because of a slight illness. He is expected to reach Pittsburgh tomorrow.

John Heydler, President of the National circuit; Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburgh club, and Will Harridge, Secretary to President Johnson, attended today's meeting.

Members of the committee spoke of the possibility of returning to the old schedule arrangement for closing the season on Oct. 4, instead of late in September. The earlier closing date, it was

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## THE MILLENNIUM BY RESOLUTION

Senator BORAH lets it be known that he intends soon to introduce a resolution in the Senate calling for an international economic and disarmament conference, to be held in Washington. He desires to wait until an "opportune" time before pressing the matter, but will not postpone it indefinitely. Senator BORAH believes that the conference he has in mind ought to fix the total of German reparations. The experts of the Dawes committee were unable to do this, but perhaps some clerks in the Auditor's Department at Washington could figure it out easily. Another thing which Senator BORAH regards as essential is to include delegates from the Russian Government in such a Washington conference. This might involve recognition of the Soviets, which the Administration has thus far refused, but the Idaho Senator would not for this reason hesitate to obey his humane impulses to do something for the good of the whole world.

There is nothing but praise for Senator BORAH'S noble purposes, but the most commendable thing in his announcement is its spirit of caution. He is aware that he cannot create a new heaven and a new earth merely by joint resolution of Congress. He knows that it is easy to call spirits from the vasty deep of Europe, but will they come? That is a question which not even the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations can answer. Diplomatic inquiries must be made. Other Governments must be sounded out. We know that RAMSAY MACDONALD flatly declared last year that European Foreign Ministers would not go to Washington. There is a pretty clear understanding that France would not come to Washington again, even if invited. Moreover, President COOLIDGE has let it be known that his wish to call another disarmament conference, if the way were found open, has been overridden, for the time being, by the announced plan of the League of Nations to summon such a conference in Europe next Summer.

Knowing all these things, as Senator BORAH does, he would presumably not be willing to place himself in the attitude of trying to force the hand of the Administration. He may bring in his resolution for the purpose of making a speech on it filled with moral fervor, but he can scarcely expect, as things now are, that it could have any practical effect.

## THE POSTAL PAY SCANDALS.

The report of the two Postal Inspectors who investigated, at the President's direction, the use of money to further the passage of the Postal Salary Increase bill has been followed by the suspension of six important postal employes, resignation of the Secretary of the House Post Office Committee, and the discharge of the Assistant Clerk of the Senate Post Office Committee. This last official seems to have been fertile in suggesting little means of indirection for his own benefit. That he could perform no real service, unless the detailing of four of his clients to "assist" the department in drawing a tentative measure be considered such, should have been evident to the men upon whom he levied and sought to levy. The whole proceeding leaves a bad taste in the mouth. The associations of postal employes with a view to legislation for their own benefit; the collection of assessments from men who complain that they don't get enough money to live on; the imperfect sense of private and official honor; the furtive nature of the whole transaction, make unpleasant reading.

The postal officials implicated were gullible. In gulling them, if the facts are as reported, the committee clerks doubtless thought they were "smart." The great body of postal employes must not be regarded as sympathetic with such methods, nor other committee clerks be judged by these two, who are held guiltless of any technical offense, but seem to have committed at least a very grave impropriety. This incidental touch of paid official boosting should be the finishing touch to the Postal Salary Increase bill. That was essentially a political bill, enthusiastically passed with reference to the campaign and the election. How absurd the wail of some of Mr. COOLIDGE'S Republican friends that a veto would be "suicidal" now looks!

A memorandum for the Postmaster General published in the Congressional Record shows that salaries of postal employes are considerably higher than those of employes in general business; that the labor turnover is small, and that there is no difficulty in filling vacancies from the lists of eligibles, except in large cities and industrial communities. There the higher cost of living justifies an increase of pay. An adjustment of pay to particular conditions would be right, but of course Congress could never be induced to do that. The bill must be general and every member's "man" get his share. The Government wishes to keep efficient employes in the service permanently. It is not obliged too closely to scan comparative statistics of pay in private business. The country wishes well to the postal employes; and three acts increasing their compensation were passed, in 1918, 1919, 1920.

The fatal weakness of the bill vetoed by Mr. COOLIDGE is that it puts the cart before the horse. Postal salaries cannot be adjusted until postal rates are scientifically adjusted, after a deliberate, impartial, thorough study of the whole question. There is no time for that in this Congress. The Postal Rates Increase bill now pending is a haphazard and extemporary attempt to deal with a matter of great and permanent national interest. It has little basis save a fantastic arbitrary distribution of costs among the different classes of mail matter. It is unfortunate if some postal employes are underpaid. It would be a national disaster if the Government were to lay heavy fines upon the dissemination of intelligence. Postal rates and postal pay should be left to a Congress that has time adequately to fix them.

## FORWARD-LOOKING AUTOMOBILES

The National Automobile Show which opens in New York today marks the twenty-fifth year in the progress of this great industry. It is thus a sort of "silver jubilee anniversary." It might be thought that there is matter enough for jubilation in the achievements of the past. The registration of passenger cars and commercial vehicles for 1924 shows a total of 17,700,179. For an estimated population of 114,000,000, this would mean a car or a truck for every 6.42 persons. With a production for the year of about 3,580,000 cars, it might be thought that the saturation point had been reached. But no thought of that kind finds lodgment in the mind of the manufacturers or, it may be added, of the general public.

All the talk is of a still greater expansion of business in 1925. New models and improvements in the old machines are heard of on all sides. Probably more cars than ever before will be replaced or scrapped during the coming year. If the signs of great prosperity are not misleading, there will be an immense increase of purchasing power in the United States, and again vast sums will be laid out in acquiring automobiles. So far as can now be seen, there is every indication that, despite all the thickening difficulties about roads and traffic problems, the automobile is destined to go on, conquering and to conquer.

## ANOTHER CRISIS IN THE DRAMA.

The drama is facing a crisis—perhaps, as Messrs. BRADY and GILLMORE assure us, the greatest crisis in its history. It did not take the broadcasting of LUCREZIA BORI and JOHN MCCORMACK to tell us that. In addition to free seats and slippered ease, radio affords the advantage which led Jim to argue, in colloquy with Huckleberry Finn, that if SOLOMON had been really wise he would have preferred a boiler factory to his million wives. When the racket becomes unbearable, you can "shet down." All the glad triumph of walking out on the show can be experienced at no expense and without stirring from an armchair by the fire. Can the drama, or any art, survive in such competition?

It must be remembered, however, that the drama has always been facing the greatest crisis in its history. The more it does so, the more it remains itself. There were the moving pictures. When they threatened to depopulate the gallery, Mr. BRADY, who is the Storm King of crises, informed us that the gallery represented the entire profit of the show business, the rest of the house being required to pay expenses. Yet nowadays theatres are built by the dozen, with no gallery—and plays are better than ever, and more appreciated. One reason is that they assume an audience of greater intelligence and knowledge of the world. Under the old régime the managers, as FRANK MOORE COLBY expressed it, insisted on always putting in something for the idiot brother in the family circle.

All that is most interesting in the theatre, most precious to dramatic art, defies the microphone. Mr. GILLMORE said a true word, apparently unaware that he was robbing himself of his crisis. "Plays emerge very badly over the radio." What he meant was that folk who hear them thus will be discouraged from going to the theatre. But no one who has a proper appreciation of the value of his own time and any sense of dramatic art will abuse both by listening in. The mimetic art of the actor, the stimulating visual sense of the scene, the reinforcement of crowd psychology in the audience, all are lacking. "Hamlet" without the Prince and "Macbeth" in the movies are not mere maimed.

What we are "facing," in brief, is only a further sifting of audiences. On the Continent of Europe the national art theatre, liberally subventioned, focalizes a knowing and cultivated group of playgoers. If ever it suffers dry rot, as sooner or later it generally does, it is the easiest of adventures for an Otto Brahm or an André Antoine to organize a rival and "revolutionary" group—generally composed of much the same people. Wits are burnished on both sides of the footlights. The curse of the American drama, ever since the decay of the local stock company of yore, has been a catholicity uninspired, a democracy unillumined. Time was when managers produced not so much for Broadway as for all the "stands" in the hinterland. Today New York is as self-centred as London, Paris or Berlin, as widely differentiated within itself—and perhaps as intelligent.

## GERMAN MELANCHOLY.

The luxury of gloom is highly prized by German politicians. After the occupation of the Ruhr they took special delight in their hard fortune, and cheered themselves no end by the pictures which they painted of the imminent collapse of the world. Today they are tragically despondent, and while they admit that business is booming, that the mark is stabilized and that the reparation problem is settled—at least for a few years—they are as filled with foreboding as ever. They enjoyed illness while it lasted, and now are about to take to their beds in good health. There is something almost Jabberwockish about President EBERT'S doleful observation that "under pretexts with which we are as yet unfamiliar and which we, therefore, are unable to examine, but of the inconsistencies of which we are all convinced, we are to be deprived of the sole advantage vouchsafed us in an immeasurably oppressive peace treaty—the evacuation of occupied German soil." Had he quoted the words of the angry little girl to her sister, "I don't know what you're going to say, but whatever it is it ain't so," he would have expressed more concisely his attitude toward the expected communication of the Allies about Cologne.

This official gloom, like certain other attitudes of mind made in Germany, is more for foreign than for home consumption. The Germans were aware, weeks ago, that the evacuation of Cologne would have to be postponed until the evacuation of the Ruhr was completed. But believing that ostentatious self-pity begets sympathy, they hoped by reveling in dejection to turn the world against the Allies and to strengthen the idea which they have been sedulously spreading that the Versailles Treaty is a monstrous injustice and has enslaved the German nation.

The main trouble with this celebrating their own wake is that some of the Germans evidently have not attended the ceremony, and so have given out views at odds with those of the chief mourners. German bankers, for example, have uttered the treasonable remark that the military occupation of Cologne has not hampered the revival of German trade, and that there is little prospect that a few months more would have evil effects. Furthermore, they have pointed to increasing trade and revenue as certain indications that Germany is well on the way to recovery. They have said that the surprising success of the budget operations indicates that Germany will be able to shoulder her obligations; and even though they complain of high tariffs on German goods, they are confident that the nation will soon re-enter the world's markets as an important competitor.

To such irrelevant facts, however, the politicians turn deaf ears, as if they would say, in the words of the poet:

You shall not chase my gloom away!
There's such a charm in melancholy
I would not if I could be gay!

## POLITICAL MORALS IN NEW JERSEY.

Recent occurrences in New Jersey are regrettable in a State famed for an exemplary brand of justice. In Weehawken Councilman HARRY J. STEARNS, under indictment for complicity in landing illegally large consignments of liquor, elects himself Chairman of the Weehawken Police Committee by voting for himself and thus breaking a tie. As he leaves the Council Chamber after his triumph over public opinion he is jeered by the people that packed the place. Nine policemen who are to be tried with STEARNS are retained by the Council, in spite of a demand of the Weehawken Home Owners' Association that they be suspended. Evidently the "sovereign people" is only a joke in Weehawken. The local boss rules and is a law unto himself. In "the wettest State in the Union," Jersey justice and prohibition do not seem to mix.

When it comes to a nice sense of propriety Hackensack cannot point the finger of scorn at Weehawken. In the former town on Thursday 1,000 men paraded with brass bands in honor of W. DEMAREST CAMPBELL, who was about to be sworn in as Mayor, although there was a shortage of $284,000 in the accounts of the Industrial Building and Loan Association, of which he was Secretary. "I may be morally responsible for the so-called shortage," said the new Mayor after the ceremony, "but I am not legally responsible." His critics were denounced as "political" "irresponsibles and carpetbag residents." Mr. CAMPBELL declared that he would be Mayor until his term expired. This determination could proceed only from a sense of duty, political duty. He saw no reason why he should not assume the office to which he was elected last November, but many of his constituents would have applauded him if he had stepped aside until it was proved that he was not legally responsible for a scandal that shocked the community.

## DRAMATIZING THE BOWERY BOY.

Probably it is the belated snowstorm that accounts for "Mr. Zero's" last-minute decision to remain with us. The Maine woods seem a little harsher and New York City under a snow blanket offers richer opportunities for dramatics. In explanation of what he considers his methods and what most people would describe as his antics, "Mr. Zero" employs the familiar argument that any device is justifiable to rouse people indifferent to a public evil. "Without my cry your suffering would go unheeded." But there is so much more jazz than pain in the "Zero" outcry that the people of New York have not taken him very seriously this year.

The threescore-odd Bowery derelicts in the "Zero" following did not impress themselves as constituting a social problem, nor even as a social accident. They were the very small margin of human misery and frailty which probably will always have to be recognized—and fed and housed. "Mr. Zero's" chief lieutenant, one JOHN DEE, certainly did not present in his own person an indictment against society. "Made $1,600 and came down here and blew it in," he told reporters. "Now I am a Bowery boy. I make $8.40 a day when "I am working." Presumably very few of the rank and file blew in $1,600 before they enlisted with "Mr. Zero" or are in the physical condition to earn $8.40 a day. But society's responsibility in their case, if it does exist, is fairly remote.

This being a year of prosperity, one cannot generalize for a future in which widespread unemployment may possibly present New York with a real problem. But even as against actual emergency progress has been made of recent years. The agencies of relief have multiplied and improved in their methods. Much more important, the workers themselves have been developing a higher immunity against hard times. We have recently had prolonged strikes in industrial towns unaccompanied by the acute distress of former years. Thrift is the answer. Not all war wages went into silk shirts and pianos. A great deal went into the savings banks. Prohibition advocates insist that former saloon money is now going into savings as well as into movie tickets and better clothes and housing. At any rate, a hard Winter that might have sent the casuals of industry into the cities by crowds could supply "Mr. Zero" with only a handful of recruits.

A word of praise is due the police for their handling of the latest performance. It would have been so easy, by a premature and unnecessary display of force, to magnify "Mr. Zero's" little band into an "army" of unemployed! A few days of good-humored patience and the performance will be over. "Mr. Zero" will go and his followers will undoubtedly receive just as much help as if their leader had not dramatized their "wrongs."

## PRESIDENT BUTLER AND ABELARD.

President BUTLER'S annual report is always an interesting document. It is a sort of a message on the state of the world—the world of the human intellect. Of course, everything is seen from university windows: the "anthills of civilization" that are always crowded, the "dawdling and slacking method of work," the reactionary policy of penalizing wealth, destroying savings, grasping for the wasteful purposes of Government an increasing share of the results of private enterprise, and "circumscribing" or destroying the usefulness of the "most noteworthy and the most representative of American institutions." In the Government monopoly of elementary education, as has been proposed in at least three States, Dr. BUTLER sees the "glacier-like hand" of Government extending itself over every sphere of liberty and seizing in its "ice-cold and death-dealing clutch" what had been "smiling meadows and fertile valleys filled with beautiful flowers and making place for happy homes."

Yet Columbia University has balanced its budget and has a surplus. This is not due to its opulence, but to its self-denial and thrift, to the "happy habit" of keeping its expenditures within its income. But despite the satisfaction which comes from this, along with the better care of the health of the students and the increased and improved dormitory provision, President BUTLER would not be quite at ease if ABELARD were to return and desire to be shown about. For that pioneer of the true university would find an elaborate program of social and political action, based upon a fallacy regarding the common good, which he thought that he had himself put to rest eight centuries ago. He would find also that health, comfort, social advantage, athletic prowess and manners had been placed above intellectual discipline and achievement. He whose pupils followed him out into the open country, built houses of sod and lived upon the meagerest fare that they might be instructed in things of the mind, would also be surprised at modern university concern and emphasis. On the other hand, Dr. BUTLER would welcome the return of this great teacher to answer the question, "Who will cultivate and civilize the teachers?" The Columbia President expresses the opinion that the costly, ineffective and even demoralizing character of much contemporary school and college work is due to lack of appreciation of the ideas, institutions and ideals which shape and guide the actions of men.

The state of the world of the mind, as set forth in the following paragraph, is especially disquieting:

> The ability to read has well-nigh disappeared if the reading be serious, instructive or ennobling; the ability to write, so far as it exists at all, delights to manifest itself in forms of exceptional crudeness and vulgarity; the ability to perform the simplest mathematical operations is, to all intents and purposes, confined to teachers of mathematics or to specialists in that subject. Algebra and geometry, whether plane or solid, are as unfamiliar as the Laws of Manu. The state of good manners, which are the instinctive mark of good breeding and sound discipline, may be observed and estimated in any public place. The extensive and intensive study of natural science, now carried on over more than a full generation, has made no impression whatever upon the public mind. That mind continues to come to its conclusions and to formulate its choices with serene unconcern as to whether any such thing as scientific method exists. Views as to all sorts of things have displaced accurate knowledge of fundamental things. If these be thought hard words, let him who so thinks look about him.

Perhaps, adds Dr. BUTLER, ABELARD should come back and begin his task all over again. But isn't President BUTLER the best man to do it for him?

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**They Must Act Immediately.**

Attorney General OTTINGER, in his letter to the Board of Elections in this city, demands that it obey the law and install voting machines at once, or as soon as the requisite steps for securing them can be taken. By plain implication, he warns the members of the board that further delay on their part will not be tolerated, as, of course, it should not be, for the law as regards cities of the first class is clear and its enforcement an obvious duty resting on the Attorney General.

At last, therefore, there is reason to hope that in the not distant future voting will be done here in a way that will save the pockets of the taxpayers, make cheating more difficult, if not quite impossible, and enormously facilitate the collection and publication of election returns.

The rulers of the city have fought off this reform for reasons best known to themselves. Perhaps the reluctance to change from paper ballots to figures recorded on a machine was due to nothing worse than the common human reluctance to turn from the familiar to the novel, with consequent disarrangement of established habits and methods. It takes a lot of charity, however, to accept this theory, for the superiority of the voting machine to the paper ballot in every respect is next to unquestionable, and the objections to the machines all have been overruled many times by experience.

It will cost a lot of money to put one of the machines in every New York election district, but the incidental economies are many, and in amount sufficient to equal the original investment in about five years. After that the reduction of election expenditures mounts up as clear profit from the taxpayer's point of view, however it may be from that of local politicians.

**What's Sent Is Not Always Heard.**

Too often, when passing judgment on broadcast material, and especially music, amateur critics speak without taking into consideration several important peculiarities of "reception" by means of this marvelous device. For one thing, it too commonly is assumed that everybody listening in hears the same sounds. That is by no means the case, for the quality of what reaches the ear depends to a large degree on the condition of the receiving set.

A few grains of dust in a tube socket, a loose connection in the wiring, an unfortunately directed aerial, or batteries too nearly discharged, may turn a fine performance into what sounds like a poor one. There is, too, much difference between the various kinds of loud-speakers and earphones, and it is only the good ones that faithfully reproduce the musician's efforts. Hardly any of them are equally faithful reporters of both instrumental and vocal music, or even of all instruments. None, as yet, seems competent to bring in satisfactorily music made by orchestras containing many players, and until this defect has been removed the broadcasters might as well limit their efforts to the small orchestras, which for some mysterious reason the announcers have come to call "ensembles." And plays, if they are more than dialogues between two or three people—"playlets," that is—should be given up as bad jobs for the radio.

Nearly always there is more or less "static," which does for radio what the scratching of the needle does for the phonograph. To some listeners it is intensely irritating; others, with more of the philosophy which refuses to be bothered by the unavoidable, are able to ignore it except when it is at its very worst.

These are the reasons why opinions as to the merits of a particular offering over the radio vary so widely. To one hearer it seems perfect, to another poor, but when there are some favorable verdicts the opposite kind should be brought in with caution or withheld altogether. The radio can make good music bad, but it cannot make bad music good.

**Pedestrians for Once Fared Best.**

It took the weather forecasters the better part of a week to prove the existence of the snowstorm which they had been watching all that time, but yesterday they succeeded all too well! New York would have been content if the prophets had continued to be wrong in their storm warnings for the rest of the Winter.

At present writing, a young blizzard is actively doing business. Old-timers are beginning to talk about 1888—of drifts that covered street cars and cabs, and of a two-day suspension of metropolitan traffic.

The wind was high yesterday, but so was the temperature, at least as compared with that of the Big Blizzard. And while everything on wheels was in difficulties, pedestrians, if fairly young and sturdy, could progress at a rate that for once permitted them to jeer at the vehicles which in ordinary conditions have the right of way or at any rate take it and make folk on foot not only mind their steps but jump for their lives.

Yesterday the usually humble walker could cross the street just about when he pleased. Pleasing, also, to long sufferers from disdain behind the steering wheel, was it to watch the chauffeur as a helpless lord of a propulsion that did not propel. It was the pedestrian's day, so far as it was anybody's.

**His Reply Seems Inadequate.**

Returning to the defense of the big manufacturing companies as against the charge of Dr. FESSENDEN that no inventor could go with hope of appreciation or help to such concerns, the publisher of The Scientific American presents as evidence in rebuttal the fact that many patents, when taken out, already have been assigned to others than those whose new ideas they embodied.

That does prove that there is a market for inventions, but it is short of proving that Dr. FESSENDEN was wrong. Mr. MUNN did not say to whom the patents to which his statistics referred had been sold, and unless in something like a majority of cases the assignees were the big companies, Dr. FESSENDEN'S charge stands, or at least is not disproved.

The indictment was definite; the defense is rather vague.

## RELIEVING THE TRAFFIC.

### The High Building as the Real Cause of Congestion.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

That the traffic situation in New York City is deplorable and that it is growing worse every day we have abundant proof. But it is particularly disappointing to find that additional facilities as soon as provided become immediately overcrowded. It seems not improbable that if the street capacity were doubled tomorrow a few years would see them as congested as they are today. Moreover, the vehicular tunnel bids fair to aggravate the situation greatly by throwing into the city thousands of cars more.

Are we not suffering from an incurable disease? Yes, just so long as we try palliatives only, widening the thoroughfares, arcading the buildings, double-decking the streets, &c., and absolutely ignore the source of the trouble—the high building.

The high building piles thousands of people into small areas and the streets as planned by our forefathers for the accommodation of people in four-story brownstone fronts and for transportation by the creeping horse and wagon cannot possibly be adequate when these houses are raised to twenty stories and transportation is by the speeding automobile.

True, we have a zoning law that limits the heights of buildings, but limits them to about twice the height they ought to be. It will be remembered by some that when this zoning law was adopted it was freely acknowledged by those who framed it that the provision limiting heights was a compromise necessary to placate certain opposition.

So if these height regulations stand as at present and New York increases in size, as we may reasonable expect, we may have traffic conditions infinitely worse than they are at present.

Of course the structures already built must stand, but when conditions are now intolerable it is the height of folly to allow the possibility of indefinitely extending the trouble.

It is high time that New York amended its zoning law in respect to the heights of buildings. WILLIAM O. LUDLOW.
New York, Dec. 30, 1924.

## JANUS.

Another Gate of the eternity of Gates
Swings wide . . . swings wide.
And all the peoples of the Earth pass through.
There is a singing sound of temple bells—
That comes from far away. . . .
What waits—within?

There is a Green Hill in whose brooding Mother heart
Dwells Love . . . dwells Love.
Rivers of waters from between her breasts
Rise in clear silence and flow straightly down
Unto these Plains of Men,
Within the Gate.

What are these Rivers whose bright waters shall make glad
All Souls? . . . all Souls!
Peace! For the healing of the Nations . . . Peace. . . .
Light! Now, the Son of Morning has stepped down,
And Wisdom walks abroad
Upon the land.

Oh, my proud Brothers! There shall come to us, at last,
One Way . . . one Way.
A Pentecost of Tongues shall flame, and sing,
And Understanding have his will of us.
No man shall be coerced,
Where Light abounds.

Hearken! What is this sound of sweetly, wildly swinging bells?
The Gate! The Gate!
Wider than all wide oceans it is set.
Henceforward no presumptuous hand of man
Shall dare to close it up.
The Gate is wide.

Come in, ye Peoples of this green and blessed Unity!
Hands joined . . . hands joined.
The Tree of Life spreads wide upon the Earth—
Yet are its roots one root . . . Ay, now we know.
The skies are all one sky—the seas one sea.
All Love is One—
Unto Eternity. . . .

BARBARA YOUNG.

## HOW TO SLEEP ON A TRAIN.

### Official Reasons Are Given for Making Up the Berth Head Forward.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In your issue of Dec. 2 you printed a letter by Walter H. Smith in which Mr. Smith advances certain theories as to sleeping in Pullman cars. In his letter Mr. Smith assumes that most people sleep poorly on sleeping cars and elaborates a theory to explain this. He says it is due to riding with the head forward. His explanation is that when the brakes are applied and the train is rapidly slowed down "the blood tries to keep going at the same speed as before and in the same direction, i. e., toward the head, until its inertia is gradually overcome," the effect being to waken the sleeper.

It is probably a fact that some persons are disturbed by the noise and motion of the train, particularly by the grinding of the brakes, to which Mr. Smith refers; some people are roused from sleep by noise or motion anywhere. But the broad assumption that most persons are so disturbed is not believed to be correct. However, that is a matter of opinion, and the fact cannot be stated. The explanation proposed is the point, and has brought us many inquiries.

If the body were an inert mass, permeated with blood vessels and filled with blood as it is, Mr. Smith's theory might possibly apply. But the body is far from inert. Its vascular system is endowed with a degree of responsive adaptiveness to changing conditions which, while marvelous indeed, is very real, nevertheless. The amount of blood in any part of the body is not determined by so simple a process as he would have us believe. The blood vessel walls contain contractile tissue which adjusts their size to the needs of the organ supplied, and this adjustment is both prompt and automatic, being controlled by the nervous system. Local blood supply is constantly changing to meet changing local demands. Even without such adaptability, I think the conditions described by Mr. Smith would produce very little effect, but with the function of the vessels intact their prompt physiologic response to the changing physical conditions will, I am sure, prevent any such danger as he forecasts.

If it were not so we would be in constant difficulties from the ordinary movements and changes in position of the body. The static pressure of the blood in the brain, for instance, would probably be more greatly influenced by changing from the standing to the lying position than by the unhindered action of the forces Mr. Smith describes. But we make these changes and movements without any trouble at all.

There is no objection on the part of the Pullman Company to a passenger riding feet for ard if he prefers, and on request his berth will be made up in that way. But there are good reasons for the general practice of riding other end first. The berth is a walled-off booth which receives a large part of its air supply from the windows in one side of it. So long as these windows are closed and the air comes in only by leakage through the crevices, it is not a matter of great importance which way the head is pointed. But if the window is open, even to the smallest extent, the direction of the air currents which enter is toward the rear end of the berth and that end becomes less desirable to the unclothed head and face. Striking the partition at that end, and the current being there slowed and diffused, the contained dust and cinders of the air are no longer held up but fall by gravity. Most travelers have probably sometimes noticed a collection of cinders and dirt on the foot of the bed in warm weather. One would not ordinarily select this dustiest and draughtiest place for his head. The forward end of the berth is, on the other hand, quite protected from direct drafts and is relatively free from dust.

The rule and custom that obtain have been developed in accordance with this fact.

DR. THOMAS R. CROWDER,
Department of Sanitation and Surgery of the Pullman Company.
Chicago, Dec. 31, 1924.

### Insanitary Conditions.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I should like to call your attention to the following conditions, asking if such conditions may not be a contributory cause to the prevalence of typhoid fever in this city. A number of the "Women's Rooms" on the elevated and in the subways, into which I have looked, are filthy. Just to open the doors is revolting, and there are no attendants about. The same conditions exist on some of the ferry boats to and from Staten Island. I have seen only one attendant in the "Women's Rooms" on these boats during the last three months. I saw yesterday in the Lexington Avenue subway, at the Fourteenth Street station, four battered ash cans, filled with rubbish and the sweepings of the filthy floors; a pile of corrugated tin strips and old boards huddled together, resembling the pictures of tenement house conditions of years ago at the beginning of the tuberculosis campaign.

L. M. H.
New York, Jan. 1, 1925.

### Municipal Apartments.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

We have municipal buses on Staten Island, municipal ferryboats on the bay, municipal bath houses at Coney Island, a municipal office building on Park Row, and proposals for municipal subways, so what is the matter with having municipal flats and apartment houses similar to those now being built in France and Germany? Let us have a chain of municipal flats and apartment houses stretching from the lower east side clear up to the Bronx, all owned and operated by the city for the benefit of working people. All such apartments should be absolutely fireproof, built of concrete and steel, and equipped with all modern improvements to be rented to the workers at cost, or moderate rentals. HANNAH WELSH.
New York City, Jan. 1, 1925.

### Archer's Book on Wilson.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The news of William Archer's death besides bringing to mind his distinguished career as a dramatic critic and author also recalls his volume on President Wilson entitled "The Peace President."

Mr. Archer wrote this book at the close of the war in 1918 in order to inform his fellow-countrymen in England of the life and achievements of the American President in anticipation of his arrival at the Peace Conference.

He succeeded admirably in this task and gave an account and interpretation of Mr. Wilson which considered as the work of a foreigner was as well informed and sympathetic as anything that has been done on the same subject by any American writer.

SCHUYLER N. WARREN JR.
New York, Dec. 29, 1924.

### The Municipal Golf Courses.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am sure I voice the feeling of very many golf players who use the public courses when I praise the stand taken by Murray Hulbert, the President of the Board of Aldermen, that the money paid in for golf permits should be spent on improving the courses. For a long time we have felt that we were cheated out of our rights when we were forced to pay thousands of dollars in dues, when only a small part was used for the courses and most of it turned into the treasury of the city.

DR. JOHN BRADLE.
New York, Jan. 1, 1925.

## HONORING OF WAR LOANS.

### The Attitude of Americans After the Revolution Is Recalled.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

When France declares our important ally during the War of the Revolution it lent Congress a large sum of money, but this being insufficient to provide for us the necessary supply of military stores, additional loans were made from the royal Treasury. These being inadequate, we endeavored to obtain further loans from abroad, which the French King guaranteed. American independence was established through the expenditure of $176,000,000, and $13,000,000 of that amount was borrowed abroad. The French Government after the close of the war protested against the use of the depreciated paper money of America in payment of debts owing to French subjects by the United States. Diplomatic correspondence of M. de Marbois, Chargé d'Affaires of France, New York, May 16, 1785, addressed to John Hay, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, contained in part:

* * * Orders have been received by me to press Congress, in the name of the King, to take effectual measures to satisfy the French creditors of the United States, and to give an account of the arrangements which shall be made by that body.

One of the most important subjects is that of loan office certificates. The underwritten cannot enter into the detail of the deplorable state to which many French subjects, holders of the certificates, are reduced.

The interest accumulates yearly, and the complaints of these foreign creditors are the more urgent as they see by the payments made to the citizens that it is not through the want of resources and means that they are not paid, but through reasons very distressing to the friends of the United States.

Further diplomatic correspondence revealed that M. Otto, Chargé d'Affaires of France, New York, in a communication protesting against payments of debts in depreciated paper money dated Nov. 30, 1785, addressed to John Hay, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said in part:

These loans represented the labor, the watchings and the fortunes of a great number of individuals who had come to the assistance of the United States in most tempestuous times. Ancient commercial houses in France find themselves reduced to beggary from having placed too much confidence in paper money and loan office certificates. His Majesty cannot see with indifference the losses sustained by his subjects.

As indicative of the views of the United States Commissioner to France, John Adams, who supported the contention that the use of depreciated paper money to wipe out debts was inequitable, stated under date of July 11, 1780, to Robert Morris that:

Every hesitation, every uncertainty about paying or receiving a just debt diminishes that sense of moral obligation of public justice which ought to be kept pure and carefully cultivated in every American mind. Creditors * * * have an inalienable right to be satisfied, and that by the fundamental principles of society. Can there ever be industry or decency without it? To talk of a sponge to wipe out a debt, or reducing or diminishing it below its real value, in a country would betray a total ignorance of the first principles of national duty and interest.

Alexander Hamilton's conception of financial integrity and the sanctity of public obligations of a monetary nature were set forth in his report as Secretary of the Treasury in 1789:

Every breach of the public engagements, whether from choice or necessity, is in different degrees hurtful to public credit. When such a necessity does truly exist, the evils of it are only to be palliated by a scrupulous attention, on the part of the Government, to carry the violation no further than the necessity absolutely requires, and to manifest, if the nature of the case admits of it, a sincere disposition to make reparation whenever circumstances permit.

Our own Congress on Sept. 13, 1789, enunciated the doctrine in the form of a resolution disapproving of the redemption of public bonds with depreciated currency:

A bankrupt, faithless republic would be a novelty in the political world, and * * * the pride of America revolts from the idea. Let it never be said that America had no sooner become independent than she became insolvent, or that her infant glories and growing fame were obscured and tarnished by broken contracts and violated faith in the very hour when all the nations of the earth were admiring, almost adoring, the splendor of her rising.

George Washington, President of the United States, in his address to Congress Jan. 8, 1790, said in part:

I saw with peculiar pleasure, at the close of the last session, the resolution entered into by you, expressive of your opinion, that an adequate provision for the support of the public credit is a matter of high importance to the national honor and prosperity. In this sentiment I concur.

The noted international law authority, Vattel, says:

Loans made for the services of a State, debts created in the administration of the public affairs, are contracts of strict right, obligatory upon the State and the entire people. Nothing can dispense with the payment of such debts. Since they were contracted by a legitimate power, the right of the creditor is sacred. Whether the money borrowed has turned out for the profit of the State, or whether it has been dissipated in follies, is not the affair of the one who lends. He has confided his property to the nation. It is bound to restore.

Nations have frequently, through treaties, given expression to the principle that pecuniary obligations were to be strictly performed, which was confirmed by the treaty concluded at Frankfort, May 10, 1771; the treaty ratified by Austria and France at Campo Formio Oct 17, 1797; the Treaty of Paris, May 30, 1814; the treaty agreed to by Austria, France and Sardinia, signed at Zurich Nov. 10, 1859; the convention between France and Sardinia, 1860; the Treaty of London, consummated on the part of Great Britain, France, Russia and Greece in 1864; the agreement of Austria, Russia and Denmark at Vienna, Oct. 30, 1864, and the treaty between Austria and Italy, concluded at Vienna Oct. 3, 1866. The principle promulgated and affirmed in all of these treaties positively declared that no sovereign State should be permitted to repudiate its debts.

LEWIS ARTHUR MCGOWAN.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1925.

# DEBUTANTES FLOCK TO JUNIOR ASSEMBLY

## Many Dinners Given by Subscribers Precede Event at the Ritz-Carlton.

## MISS McCLELLAN A BUD

### Misses Williams and McKernon Introduced at a Dance—Parties for Misses Regan and Kiely.

Another dance to mark the waning holidays was the second for this season of the Junior Assemblies, which was held last night in the ballroom suite of the Ritz-Carlton, bringing out all those débutantes of the Winter whose names have been figuring so frequently for weeks. Arrangements were, as for other Assemblies, Mrs. James George King, Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge and Mrs. Robert L. Stevens received for the committee. Many small dinners in advance of the Assembly were given by subscribers and two large ones.

Mrs. E. Farrar Bateson gave one at the hotel for her débutante niece, Miss Mary S. B. Gaillard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. G. Gaillard of this city and Rosemont, Rye, N. Y. The other guests were the Misses Margaret Brooks, Elisabeth Morrow, Janet Mabon, Anne Judson, Katharine Tomkins, Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, Margaret Howland Meyer, Mary Merrill, Emily Darrell, Janet Libyd, Charlotte Benjamin, Caroline Curtis, Louise Whitfield, Ethel Goodridge, Eleanor Sparks, Mariquita Villard and Christine Sloane.

The men were Robert L. Graham, Franklin Benkard, Stanley Stewart, Russell Burke, Frederic Neilson, Lieutenant Marion Carson, Henry Vail Brooks Jr., Carlton Putnam, Jordan L. Mott 3d, Edward P. Isham, Louis Dailey, David Munroe, Hiram Bingham Jr., Louis Barrill, Simmons W. Blodgett, Winston Childs, John Howe, Jacob Janeway, J. A. Clinton Gray, Frederic C. Thomas, John Hough and Howard Clark.

### Dinner for Miss Chisolm.

Another large dinner was given at the Park Lane by Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm for their débutante daughter, Miss Priscilla Chisolm. The guests included the Misses Alice Post, Elsie Benkard, Dorothy Collins, Olive Gawtrey, Betty Chisolm, Lucy Brown, Patty Pease, Lily Van Rensselaer Halsey, Roberta Roelker, Katherine Douglas, Pauline Emmet, Phyllis Thompson, Elaine McAlpin, Elinor Bright, Helen Potter, Catherine Strong, Thalia Millett, Mary Elliot Nicholson, Dorothy Wilmerding, Marian Gray, Elizabeth Schroeder, Mildred Painestock, Cornelia Burchell, Margaret Chisolm and Mrs. Curtis N. Brown.

The men at the dinner were Yves Barbey, William Chisolm, Rex Moen, Sidney Sherwood, Dr. Robert du Bois, Maxwell Van Vleck, Benjamine Tindale, Harry de Pauer, George A. Legg Jr., Perry Pease, Elvell Smith, Basil Davis, Edward Watts, John Chisolm, Louis Cuyler, John Davis, John Jubring Jr., Charles H. Baldwin, Columbus O'Donnell, Devereux Emmet, Walter Goodwin, Neville Davis, Clifford V. Brokaw Jr., John Wilson, Robert Ilsely, Cornelius S. Lee Jr., Curtis N. Brown and Benedict Nott.

The next Junior Assembly, which will be the last for this season, will take place on Feb. 7.

### Miss McClellan Introduced.

Miss Virginia McClellan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. McClellan of 755 Park Avenue, was introduced to society last night at a large dance at Sherry's. Several dinners were given before the dance, one by Mr. and Mrs. McClellan at their home for their daughter. There were 500 at the dance, including many of the season's débutantes and young men as well as older members of the family.

Guests at the dinner included the Misses Marie Louise McClellan, Peggy Stokes, Mary Rutherfurd, Mary Atwell, Mariam Humphreys, Dorothy Fitch, Dora Hotchkiss, Marion Burke and Henriette Erhart. Also John Ruggles, Thomas Joyce Jr., Arthur Greer, John Vanneck, John Sherman, George Atwell, Henry Kelly, Robert Duryea and Northam Griggs.

Among the older guests at the dance were Mr. and Mrs. William F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Winchester Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. Maitland Griggs, Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Humphries, Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Hotchkiss 3d, Mr. and Mrs. Thurston Hunting, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mortimer Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sheeley, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Greves, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot S. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Stokes and Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Burke.

The girls included in the Misses Mary Ryle, Paula Murray, Maude and Michelle Bouvier, Mary Rawlins, Noel Chatillon, Nina Chatillon, Adele Kelley, Betty Graham, Cornelia Ingersoll, Catherine Boston, Constance McCann, Mary Chester, Jean Banks, Doris Bixby, Emilie Bushnell, Patty Pease, Carol Dunbar, Betty Gilbert, Polly and Georgette Yeomans, Claire Schenck, Mary Shepard, Betty Stettinius, Eleanor Sparks, Margaret Winchester, Josephine H. Willcox, Edna Brokaw, Eleanor Hutton, Dorothy Havemeyer, Polly McCall, Lois McCall, Alice Agnew, Ellen Auchincloss, Jane Fraser, Barbara Schieffelin, Katharine Tod, Kathleen Hay ward, Jane Kirkland, Helen Coppell, Sarah Hudson, Clara Barclay, Lucy Gurnee, Zoe Belt, Elizabeth Bull, Florine Dana, Jean Banks, Margaret Meyer and Consuelo Gimbernat.

Among the men at the dance were John McKesson, Arthur Kane, Halstead Meyer, Richard Post, Perry Pease, Godfrey Connfelt, Martin Morris, Hugh D. Auchincloss, John Ackerman, Franklin Bernard, Henry Beers, Harrison Reed, Edward Isham, Wolcott Warner, Barclay Ulman, James Ripley, Coudert Nast, Palmer D. Kountze, Chester Dane, Beverly Duer, Baisley Elebash, Paul Flato, John Jessup, Henry B. Guthrie Jr., Alexander Hamilton, Quincy Cabot, Luke C. Doyle, Ralph Bloomer, Chester Doubleday, Elliott Darlington, Sydney J. Smith, Richard Lounsbery, Robert Ryle, Norrie Sellar Jr., Lawrence B. Elliman and Sheldon Stewart.

### Dance for Two Debutantes.

Dr. and Mrs. Percy H. Williams of 130 East Fifty-seventh Street and Dr. and Mrs. James F. McKernon of 62 West Fifty-second Street gave a dance last night at the Park Lane to introduce their daughters, Miss Alice Castree Williams and Miss Alice Castree McKernon. The guests included the Misses Elena de R. Aldcroft, Susanne Armstrong, Barbara Bailey, Alice Bainlin, Mary Breckinridge, Josephine Barclay, Molly Boocock, Adele Brookfield, Betty Beardsley, Elizabeth Birch, Jean Banks, Helen Beals, Helen Bradley, Rosamond Bowker, Betty Bucchner, Helen Curtis, Katherine Carter, Zelle Le Crook, Charlotte Church, Helen Duell, Winifred Delafield, Priscilla Dodge, Frances Dunning, Josephine Dodge, Emily Floyd, Mary Fauntleroy, Louise Froment, Cynthia Frye, Alice Good, Wynne Eyard, Jane Balke, Jane Brady, Caroline Buck, Monica Borgium.

Marion Gould, Alice Gardiner, Mary Gilmore, Agnes Covett, Jean Griswold, Grace H. Hays, Marion Hopkins, Mary Hand, Judy Holmes, Marjorie W. Hughes, Elisabeth Hyde, Sarah M. Holter, Alicia Harnecker, Lilias Hollins, Iselin, Sarah L. Jay, Elsa Jannsen, Anne Kleesewetter, Beatrice Kirby, Jane Kirkland, Hettie and Eleanor Lakin, Ethel Lewis, Emily Lincoln, Rhoda Low, Katherine Lapsley, Louisa and Vernona Layng, Harriet Murphy, Constance Mumford, Lyndia Merrill, Marry Merrill, Elinor S. Melcher, Eleanor McEwen, Nancy Maxwell, Lucy Norton, Florence Norris, Nancy Parker, Olive Penniman, Ruth Robinson, Mary Rathbone, Elizabeth Reeves and Frances Riker.

Also the Misses Ursula Squier, Eleanor Sherwin, Dorothy Stearns, Garetta Smith, Olivia Sterner, Marion Smith, Jane Stewart, Barbara Schieffelin, Helen Tweedy, Helen Train, Louise W. Thurber, Margaret Thaw, Theodora Thorpe, Harty Tilton, Harriet Taylor, Helen Tefft, Narcissa and Charlotte Vanderlip, Elisabeth Velsiawsky, Marquita S. Villard and Elisabeth M. Voorhees, Eleanor Wood, Edith S. Wood, Mary B. Wood, Lucilla Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Freeman Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. Langdon Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. George Lethbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Thayer Incacci, Dr. and Mrs. Jerome Selinger, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lloyd Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Francis F. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Knox Harden and Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Duer.

The men at the party included John W. Aitken, James Andrews, Rea Agnew, Archibald Alexander, Benjamin Bleecker, Lyman C. Bleecker, Richard Block, George E. Blum, Robert P. Breckenridge, Novett S. Barlow, Peter Ballentine, Donald C. Berry, Hays Browning, Frank H. Bethell, Dr. Milton Bridges, Frank Butterworth, Benjamin Butterworth, C. Shelby Carter, John A. Clark, Thomas W. Chrystie, S. Winston Childs Jr., Winslow Carlton, Gordon S. Cushman, John Cuyler, Lewis B. Cuyler, John E. Davis, Richard N. Davis, Arthur D. Dana Jr., Mervin Dansig, Charles H. Duell, James S. Darcy Jr.

Also Hawthorne Deming, William C. Dickerman Jr., Paul Donovan, John Degener, John W. Delafield, Edward C. Delafield, Asa B. Davis, Theodore Drews, Ellery Denison, James Dunning, John Ellsworth, Richard D. Floyd Jr., Gray S. Foster, Jack Forbes, Emery Ford, Alfred Fraser, Lawrence Greene, F. Campbell Good, William Gould, George L. Greenway, William Green, John H. Green, George N. Gardiner Jr., William Gower, Edward M. Groth, Ernest Covett, Robert Gilmore Jr., Theodore Gardner, John Guiterman, William H. Hays Jr., Charles Hester, Melville Hall, Lawrence Hall, William F. Hamilton, Harold R. Hutcheson, Dr. James W. Hinkley 3d, John M. Hodgman, Gurdon S. Howe, William B. Hubbell, Brian R. Hammond, William K. Hope, Webster Janssen, Artemus Jones, Howard Kerr, John Knox, Rupert King, William Knox, Anthony Kimbel, John Livermore, Richard C. Lounsbury, Frederic A. Ley and Thomas E. Lovejoy Jr.

### Miss Regan Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Regan gave a small dinner at Pierre's for their daughter, Miss Constance Sala Regan, afterward taking their guests to the dance at the Park Lane. Among them were Miss Gwendolin Lewis, Miss Bay Morris, Miss Jean Regan, Lawrence Harris, John Whitfield and John Lang.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey J. Kiely gave a supper party last night at the Lido Venice Club for their daughter, Miss Regina Kiely, who will be introduced next season. Among the guests were the Misses Alice Good, Janet Mackay, Adelaide Hughes, Elizabeth Higgins, Frances McCrarity, Gladys Mara, Allene Bolen, Violet Mara, Betty Russell and Beatrice Cantwell; also Hall Everson, William Kent, John Hughes Jr., Norman Hilborn, Hasbrouck Wallace, Robert Shillaber, Edward Smith, John Williams, Jere Collins, Campbell Good, Emerson Hinchman, Howard Hamnia, Mark Hughes, Gerard Smith, William Greenman, Clinton Schelling and Tracy Higgins.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert A. Cooke gave a supper last night at the Lido-Venice for their débutante daughter, Miss Martha Cooke. Among the guests were the Misses Florence Hamilton, Marie Louise Montgomery, Marion Gould, Dorothea Kibbe, Ruth Belden, Margaret Dittmar, Betty Voorhees, Augusta Pirie and Consuelo Mackenzie. Also Charles Hamilton, Curtis Hogan, Junius Browne 3d, Edwin Robbins, Allison Gillies, Norman Nichols, John Hanley, Russell Williams, John Howe and Lieutenant Francis John Greene, Mr. and Mrs. John Nickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Junius Browne and Mr. and Mrs. S. Richard Davidge.

## TODAY'S DEBUTANTES.

### Dances for the Misses Hodgson and Miss Marjorie Peugnet.

There will be more entertaining for débutantes tonight, which will bring to an end the holiday season. Mr. and Mrs. Richard de Wolfe Brixey are having a large dance at the Ritz-Carlton, and at the Park Lane Sir Ashley and Lady Sparks will give a dinner party for their daughter, Miss Eleanor M. A. Sparks, whose formal introduction to society took place there on Nov. 22.

At the Colony Club Mr. and Mrs. William Leonard Edwards and Dr. and Mrs. John Rogers will give a dance for their respective daughters, Miss Camilla Edwards and Miss Elizabeth Rogers. Miss Edwards is one of the season's débutantes and Miss Rogers is an undergraduate at Vassar.

Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Wistar Hodgson of Yonkers will give a large dance tonight at Sherry's to introduce their daughters, the Misses Foresta and Daphne Hodgson. In advance of it Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, at Pierre's, is giving a dinner for the Misses Hodgson and other débutantes.

Mrs. Ramsay Peugnet of Bronxville will give a reception with dancing this afternoon at her home to introduce her second daughter, Miss Marjorie Peugnet.

## MISS ANNA HALL ENGAGED.

### Flushing Girl to Wed George R. Cogswell—Other Betrothals.

Mr. and Mrs. Emlen Trenchard Hall of Flushing, L. I., and Alisand, Mantoloking, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Davis Hall, to George Russell Cogswell, son of Dr. and Mrs. George Proctor Cogswell of Cambridge, Mass. Miss Hall is a graduate of Milton Academy. Mr. Cogswell is a graduate of Harvard, class of '18, and also attended the Harvard Business School. During the war he served in the American Field Service and the United States Ambulance Service with the French armies. He is now on the staff of the Harvard Bureau of Business Research. No date has been set for the wedding.

### Semel—Sogg.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Semel of 333 Central Park West, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Goldie Semel, to Samuel S. Sogg of Cleveland. Miss Semel is attending Columbia University and is a student of ancient and modern Hebrew literature. She took an active part in charity work during the war. Mr. Sogg served overseas with distinction during the war and was attached to the staff of General Pershing with the rank of captain. He was decorated by the French Government. The wedding will take place in February.

### Peirson—Ritchie.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrence Peirson of Essex Fells, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rebecca Peirson, to Jack Edward Ritchie, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ritchie of Montclair, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

### Ushkow—Klein.

Mr. and Mrs. David E. Ushkow of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Miriam Isobel Ushkow, to David L. Klein.

## MISS HUGHES'S BRIDAL.

### Plans for Her Marriage to Edward de W. Walsh Next Thursday.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Hughes, daughter of Mrs. Grenville Parker of 152 East Thirty-fifth Street, to Edward De Witt Walsh, son of the late Edward de Witt Walsh of this city, will take place in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church next Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Hampton Lynch will be her sister's matron of honor and the maid of honor will be Miss Angelina Garrison. The bride will be escorted by her brother-in-law, Hampton Lynch.

Donald McVickar will be best man, and the ushers will include Henry Hoyt, Samuel Walsh Jr., Arthur Leary, Everett W. Cady and LeRoy Frost Jr. of this city, and Amory Goddard and Robert Thayer of Boston. The wedding, which will be witnessed only by members of the families of the bridal couple and a few friends, will be followed by a small reception at Mrs. Parker's home for the members of the families and the bridal party.

### Will Celebrate Australia Day.

The Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia to the United States and Mrs. J. A. Elder, who are living at the Hotel Plaza, have sent out invitations for a reception and ball to be held there on the night of Jan. 26 to celebrate Australia Day.

## SOCIAL NOTES

### New York.

Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker will give a tea this afternoon in the Italian Garden of the Ambassador for Miss Mary Hall, Judge Parker's granddaughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander 2d left New York on Wednesday night for the Winter sports in Canada. After passing a fortnight in Montreal and Quebec, they will return to 126 East Seventy-third Street.

The marriage of Miss Emily Hotchkiss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Horace Hotchkiss, to John Storey Breckenridge will take place today at the home of the bride in Rye, N. Y.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert of 112 East Thirty-fifth Street are at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City.

In Christ Church, Bronxville, this afternoon Miss Jessie Louise Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Porter of Key West, Fla., will be married to Wallace Bryant Kirke of St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Robert Dun Douglass and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Allen Stevenson of the Plaza will give a luncheon on Tuesday to introduce Miss Marquene Gwendolyn Stevenson and Miss Evalyn Dun Douglass, granddaughter of Mrs. Douglass. Miss Douglass attended Miss Masters's School at Dobbs Ferry. Miss Stevenson, who attended Ely Court, has recently returned from abroad.

The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland left the Ritz-Carlton yesterday for Washington to spend two days before going to Palm Beach for the Winter.

Mrs. John L. Adams, who lives at the Plaza, will give a luncheon and bridge there on Jan. 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Westmore have taken an apartment for the Winter at the Hotel Weylin.

Mr. and Mrs. William Iselin will give a dinner for their granddaughter, Miss Dorothy Iselin, at Sherry's on Jan. 9. Later the guests will go to the dance, which Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin are giving that night for their daughter, Miss Hope Iselin, and Miss Dorothy Iselin.

Miss Dorothy Morrill, daughter of H. Heywood Morrill, will give a luncheon at the Ambassador on Jan. 22 for the bridal attendants at her wedding to Horace L. Ingersoll on Jan. 28.

Mrs. William P. Hardenburgh will give a luncheon on Jan. 15 at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Guye will give a large dinner at Sherry's Monday night for their daughter, Miss Pauline L. Guye, who is a student at Wellesley and who made her début at the Park Lane last week. Later in the evening they will go on to the dance in the crystal room at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lord of 270 Park Avenue have gone to Carlotta to remain until April.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ewing of 45 East Sixty-fifth Street are giving a dinner at Pierre's Monday night for their son, Sherman Ewing, and his fiancée, Miss Mary Peavey Heffelfinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Totten Heffelfinger of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Barr have come from their country place at Port Washington, L. I., and are at the Lorraine to remain for several days.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Millbank Anlerson to Henry Adams Ashforth will take place this afternoon in the Park Avenue Baptist Church and will be followed by a reception at the Colony Club. Last night the bridal party were the guests of A. A. Anderson, the bride's grandfather, at a dinner and dance at 80 West Fortieth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. David Dows of Glen Head, L. I., have taken an apartment for the Winter at the Plaza, where Mrs. E. Holloway Coe and the Misses Batty and Marjorie Coe, who came from Hewlett, L. I., are spending a few days.

Mrs. James H. Kidder had Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Kethelm von Steubelom, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw and Charles Hayden among her guests at dinner last night at Pierre's.

Miss Mary Hoyt Wiborg is the guest of Major Gen. and Mrs. Henry T. Allen in Washington.

## CARDINAL DEPLORES LAXITY

### Says New Freedom is Like Lucifer's "I Will Not Serve."

Cardinal Hayes sent to the pastors of the Archdiocese of New York yesterday a letter on the Holy Year, which will be read at all the masses tomorrow. In it he says:

"Today the claims of the new personal freedom, namely, to think and to do as one wills, unrestrained by standards of right and wrong, of law and order, bears a striking likeness to Lucifer's 'I will not serve' and to Adam's 'I will be my own God, knowing good and evil.' Such a spirit of lawlessness in the individual cannot fail to produce an unhealthy reaction on society in general.

"The extraordinary measures taken by medical science to insure physical health and prevent the spread of disease might well teach us a lesson in the moral order. Public health will not tolerate physical conditions which may prove a menace to the community. Why less care with moral conditions, no less dangerous, to say the least, to the well-being of society? However, to suggest that precautionary measures for safeguarding the morals of our youth in reading, recreation and corresponding brands as reactionary the parent, the teacher or the priest who may think such protection wise and necessary. Constant are the fears of many a father and many are the tears of loving mothers, over the apparent revolution in the relation of child to parental authority. It is now a bit old-fashioned for the young to learn at the mother's knee.

"Certain groups of men and women, very much in the public eye, often themselves overseasoned if not deeply scarred with experience, see no longer spiritual beauty in youthful modesty and reverent obedience. They laugh to scorn the idea of a danger zone of moral debasement for the youthful mind and heart. A naked and brutal realism with a boldness hitherto unknown challenges from the very housetops any distinction made by Church or State, school or family, between what is clean or unclean, healthy or putrid in literature, art, the drama and public exhibitions.

"The larger freedom given to youth, the pronounced laxity of discipline on all sides and the ever present allurement to pleasure impose a corresponding grave obligation on all charged with responsibility for the training of the young. Our children must be solidly grounded in doctrine and virtue in order to face, with some degree of security, the temptations of our day."

### Luncheon for Miss Schenck.

Miss Elizabeth Armstrong of 400 Park Avenue gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Claire Schenck. The guests at the luncheon included the Misses Adele Kelley, Estelle Manville, Julia Brokaw, Adele Thompson, Catherine Turck, Betty Condon, Barbara Wey and Betty Stettinius. Miss Schenck's marriage to Fenton Benedict Turck Jr. will take place on Jan. 17 at the Church of the Incarnation, the reception following at Sherry's.

### Miss Morris Weds Captain Holmes.

A cablegram received by the Near East Relief office here announced the marriage yesterday in Athens of Miss Caroline Morris of Olean, N. Y., hospital director of the Near East Relief in Greece, to Captain Gerald Holmes, Controller of the Standard Oil Company of Greece.

### Third Son to Kermit Roosevelt.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son at their home, 20 East Sixty-ninth Street, on New Year's Day. The child, a grandson of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, will be christened Dirck. Mrs. Roosevelt was Miss Belle Wyatt Willard before her marriage in June, 1914, in Madrid, Spain, where her father, Joseph E. Willard, was American Ambassador. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt have three other children, Kermit Roosevelt Jr., Joseph Willard Roosevelt, 5, and Belle Wyatt Roosevelt, 5.

### Son in John M. Wallace's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore Wallace are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Monday at their home at Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Wallace was formerly Miss Mabel Burton, daughter of Mrs. Charles D. Donahue of 910 Fifth Avenue.

# MATHILDA COSTER WED IN CITY CHAPEL

## She and Stanley Mortimer Jr. Give Their Friends in Society a Big Surprise.

## BRIDE'S MOTHER UNAWARE

### Artist, Brother of Countess di Zoppola, and Bride Hurry Their Marriage to Sail for Europe.

Miss Mathilda Coster, daughter of Mrs. William B. Coster and the late Mr. Coster, and Stanley Mortimer Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer of 4 East Seventy-fifth Street, went to the Marriage Bureau in the Municipal Building last Wednesday, and, after taking out their license, wed, were married in the Municipal Chapel, none of their relatives being present. The news of the marriage will come as a decided surprise to their many friends in society, even some of their relatives as recently as yesterday being unaware that it had taken place. Others insisted that members of the two families were present for the marriage and that it also was known to them that the young couple were engaged, although no announcement had been made outside the two families.

Young Mrs. Mortimer is the only daughter of the late William B. Coster, who died several years ago in England, where he had lived with his family for some time. Her mother, the former Miss Maria Gray, is the only daughter of the late Henry Winthrop Gray by his first marriage and a granddaughter of the late William R. Travers.

Mrs. Mortimer was introduced to society in New York two years ago, shortly after returning with her mother from Europe. She is a member of the Colony Club. Mrs. Coster left on Wednesday for Washington for a visit with her stepmother, Mrs. H. Winthrop Gray, and knew nothing of her daughter's plans for such an unconventional wedding.

Mr. Mortimer is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer. His mother, who was Miss Elizabeth Livingston Hall, is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Valentine G. Hall of this city and Tivoli, N. Y. His sister, the former Miss Edith Mortimer, is now the Countess Mario di Zoppola and lives in Europe. Mr. Mortimer is an artist, having a studio at 67 West Fifty-fifth Street. He was graduated from Princeton in 1919 and during the World War served as an ensign in the navy. The young couple are quoted as saying to their relatives, when announcing their marriage that they did not care for a formal wedding. Their reason for such a hurried marriage was the intention to sail next week for Europe to pass part of the Winter in Switzerland.

### Hawn—Sisco.

The marriage of Miss Cecile Sisco, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sisco of Montreal, to Richard Parker Hawn of Johnstown, Pa., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Y. Hawn, took place yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church. The bride is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Mullarky of 515 Park Avenue, who made the announcement of the engagement. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. It was followed by a reception at Sherry's.

Mrs. Russell C. Love, sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor, and Miss Virginia Siegman was maid of honor. The attendants were Miss Peter J. Maloney Jr., the Misses Carolyn Frances McCoon, Ruth Page and Margaret Phelps. Russell C. Love was best man. The ushers were Harry Gray Harley, Charles White Adams, Theodore H. Fairchild, Ernest Allen Coles, Mark T. Cauffield and John R. Walkinshaw.

Following a wedding trip to Florida, Cuba and Bermuda, Mr. and Mrs. Hawn will make their home in Johnstown.

### Madden—Lamoutte.

Miss Hermione Emilie Lamoutte, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Louis Alfred Lamoutte of Staten Island, was married to Dr. John Henry Madden yesterday in St. Peter's Church, St. George, S. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Leo Wilfred Madden, brother of the bridegroom.

The bride's sister-in-law, Mrs. Louis Albert Lamoutte, was her only attendant, and Anthony Madden was best man. Dr. and Mrs. Madden are sailing today on the Aquitania for two months in Europe, and when they return they will make their home on Staten Island.

## DAVIS EXTOLS FRENCH RULE

### Back in Paris From Africa, He Praises Work in Morocco.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—John W. Davis, former American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, returned yesterday from him trip to Northern Africa. Mr. and Mrs. Davis, after spending a week or more in Paris, plan to leave for London, thence returning to New York.

Commenting on his observations in Africa the former Ambassador said:

"The French are doing wonderful work. The colonizing is progressing excellently in Morocco, where the natives are treated with great delicacy and tact, while Algiers is like a quiet Parisian suburb."

### Ex-Fire Captain Matthew Cook.

Matthew Cook, who retired from the Fire Department in 1905 as a Captain after thirty years' service, died Thursday at his home, 969 Whitlock Avenue, Bronx, in his seventy-second year. He had served in the Bronx since 1885, when the department extended its service there. His wife, four daughters and two sons survive. When Cook was a Lieutenant with Engine Company 32 in Jubilee Street, one of his friends was a boy named Alfred E. Smith, and during the last State campaign one of the photographs of the Governor showed him as a boy standing with Lieutenant Cook at the engine house in John Street. Services will be held at 10 o'clock Monday morning in St. Athanasius's Church, Tiffany Avenue and Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

### Mrs. Mary Wagner Doelger.

Services will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral for Mrs. Mary Wagner Doelger, Catholic philanthropist, widow of Peter Doelger, brewer. Mrs. Doelger died Wednesday at her residence, 339 West 100th Street, in her seventy-first year, after a long illness. She helped generously many Catholic institutions among them the Poor Clares, an order of nuns; the Holy Name Club, the Convent of the Reparteas, the Mary Knoll Convent and the St. Vincent de Paul Society. An old friend of the Doelger family, Father John Mitty, pastor of St. Luke's Church, will conduct the services.

### Melvin A. Rice's Funeral Today.

Services for Melvin A. Rice, President of the New Jersey State Board of Education and head of the linen importing firm of Donald W. McLeod & Co., will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at his country home, Orange, N. J. Mr. Rice died Wednesday in his New York residence, 2,343 Broadway, at the age of 53, following a long illness that began in July, 1922, with a sunstroke contracted while visiting schools in Northern New Jersey.

### Thomas B. Reid.

*Special to The New York Times.*

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 2.—Thomas B. Reid, 51, editor and publisher of The Appleton Post from 1895 to 1920, died last night at Phoenix, Ariz.

Mr. Reid was United States Consul to Portugal from 1877 to 1881 and for nine years, 1898 to 1907, was United States Marshal.

## LEO FRANK'S MOTHER DIES OF HEART DISEASE

### Grief Over Her Son's Fate in 1915 Said to Have Contributed to Hasten Her End.

Mrs. Ray Frank, mother of Leo Frank, who was lynched by a mob in 1915 after having been taken from the Georgia State Penitentiary, where he was serving a term of life imprisonment, was found dead of heart disease in her suite at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn on New Year's night. Grief over her son's fate is believed to have been a contributory factor to Mrs. Frank's death.

Mrs. Frank had been under a physician's care for some time. A relative called her on the telephone on Thursday night, and when there was no answer the switchboard operator of the hotel sent a bellboy to the room. He found Mrs. Frank dead on the floor.

Her son Leo, whose fate is held to have contributed in some degree to Mrs. Frank's death, was arrested, tried and convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, a young girl employed in an Atlanta pencil factory of which Frank was manager. The justice of his conviction was strongly contested and the case was vainly appealed. Finally, after a bitter contest in and out of the courts, the sentence of death was commuted to life imprisonment by the Governor of Georgia. A short time afterward a mob entered the penitentiary, carried Frank away and hanged him. This was in 1915.

About a year ago a negro, believing himself at the point of death, swore that Frank was innocent and that a certain negro had killed the Phagan girl. Mrs. Frank had prayed daily for her son, and when she was informed of the negro's statement vindicating him she said she expressed thanks that at last his name had been cleared.

Simple funeral services for Mrs. Frank will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Otto Stern, 152 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Funeral from her late home, 152 Underhill Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

FRANK—The Hannah Blackburn Benevolent Society mourn the loss of their member, Ray Frank. Members requested to attend funeral services at her late residence, 152 Underhill Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

GARBER—Fannie, at her residence, 1,060 Kelly St., Bronx, in her 58th year, devoted mother of Charlotte, sister of Sam, Isaac, William Friedelson, Gussie Kaufman, Beatrice Konigsberg, Fannie Gittelson, Bertha Bakers, Ridine Aldine, Westchester Biltmore and New York Athletic. Three daughters survive.

### B. A. Cameron Killed by Fall.

TORONTO, Jan. 2.—B. A. Cameron, newly appointed assistant general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, died on the street here today after he had slipped and fallen to the sidewalk. Mr. Cameron was to have assumed his new office at the bank this morning.

Mr. Cameron, who was once President of the Toronto Board of Trade, was connected with many organizations and enterprises.

## Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL H. McCRACKIN, former manager of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, is dead at his home in Chautauqua County, near Dunkirk, N. Y., aged 80. His widow survives.

THOMAS J. BURGESS, veteran telegraph operator with The Associated Press, died yesterday at his home in Albany after two days' illness.

J. J. DE POMBO, banker, of Cartagena, Colombia, South America, is dead in Paris, according to a cable dispatch received here yesterday. He was 70 years old. He sailed from New York on the France in October with his family, hoping to recover his health abroad.

WILLIAM J. SHEARER, who died Tuesday, age 59, at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., was Superintendent of Schools in Elizabeth from 1895 to 1907, when he entered the real estate business. His widow, mother, three sons and a daughter survive.

WILFRED H. WADSWORTH, a dealer in plaster in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 1,489 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in England and had lived in Brooklyn for twenty years.

## Born.

RITT—Mr. and Mrs. Ritt (nee Anna Malk), 577 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son Dec. 30, 1924, Long Island College Hospital.

KARNELL—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Karnell announce the birth of a son on Dec. 31, 1924, at the Hunts Point Hospital, Lafayette Av. and Manida St.

## Confirmation.

MICHAELS—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Michaels, 35 West 81st St., announce the bar Mitzvah of their son Harry Jr., Saturday, Jan. 3, 1925, 10 A. M., at B'nai Jeshurun Synagogue, 257 West 88th St. At home Sunday, Jan. 4, from 4 to 6.

## Married.

HEXTER—RICE—Miss Florence Rice of Philadelphia and Baltimore announces her marriage to Mr. Lee Hexter of New York, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, on Dec. 24, 1924. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Abram Feldman of Philadelphia.

PERLMUTTER—POLLAK—Mrs. Hattye Pollak to Mr. Louis Perlmutter, Jan. 2, 1925.

## Died.

ACKER—Katharina, suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 1, 1925, widow of the late Henry Acker and beloved mother of Herman, John, Blanca Acker and Elsie Hoffmann. Funeral services at St. Anthony's Church, Prospect Av. and 166th St., on Monday, Jan. 5, 1925, at 10 A. M.

ACKERMANN—Franz W., on Jan. 2, 1925, at his residence, 150 East 73d St., husband of Margaret Walter Ackermann. Notice of funeral later.

BAILEY—Mary Jane, on Jan. 1, at her residence, 72 23d St., Jackson Heights, L. I., widow of John W. Bailey and mother of Mary W., and Frank Bailey. Funeral services on Sunday, Jan. 4, at 2:30 P. M., at the Community Church, Jackson Heights, L. I.

BERNHARDT—On Jan. 1, 1925, Emma M., in her 59th year, beloved mother of May E. Bernhardt. Services at her late residence, 379 McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 4, 1925, at 2:30 P. M.

BRADLEY—In New York City, Jan. 1, 1925, Anna M., widow of Captain James A. Bradley, age 85 years. Funeral service at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lee Atwood, 386 Park St., Hackensack, N. J., Saturday evening, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock. Interment: Keyport, N. J., at convenience of family.

BROWNE—Norman W., age 71, Dec. 31. Funeral service at 1 P. M., Saturday, Jan. 3, at H. Beddiges Funeral Parlors, 462 Central Av., Jersey City, N. J. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 2 P. M.

CALKINS—On Dec. 31, 1924, at Newton, Mass., the Rev. Dr. Wolcott Calkins; survived by his widow, Charlotte Whiton Calkins, and four children, Mary Whiton, Leighton, Raymond and Grosvenor. Buffalo and Corning (N. Y.) Philadelphia, New Haven, Hartford and Kansas City papers please copy.

CAMPBELL—Margaret (nee McIntyre), beloved wife of Dr. J. L. Campbell, peacefully on Jan. 1. Funeral Saturday, 10 A.M., from Doekrell's Funeral Chapel, 310 Willis Av., 140th St. Interment Nyack, N. Y.

CAPEN—On Jan. 2, at Casper, Wyo., in his 34th year, Frederick Bruggerhof Capen, husband of Lucile Gilroy; e

## Business Opportunities

*Bank and business references required.*

*$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.*

### CAPITAL WANTED.

A CLIENT, SOLE MANUFACTURER IMmediately practical products in national demand, seeks $25,000 for expansion, or reliable association with successful records. Interview Walter J. Gill, Certified Public Accountant, 331 Madison Av.

CAPABLE, DEPENDABLE EMPLOYEES OF integrity with financial backing to continue long established staple manufacturing business, steel articles; $50,000 required. Steel X 2190 Times Annex.

OWNER CANDY MANUFACTURING BUSIness desires sell half interest to experienced candy maker; only reliable party, willing to invest $25,000, considered. X 2272 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURING CONCERN OF STAPLE articles wants partner, money for expansion; concern well known; interesting proposition. R 320 Times.

### BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXECUTIVE, GOING TO SOUTH AMERica, sailing Jan. 8, will accept a limited number of commissions in Peru, Chile, Argentina, Brasil. Write Executive, Suite 311, 170 Broadway, New York City.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTment for rent; exceptional location on Broad St., Newark, N. J. Call Mulberry 8254.

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS OFFERS EXCEPtional opportunities for 1925; call for particulars. The Mail Order News, 500 5th Av.

### Distributors Wanted.

CHICAGO MANUFACTURER DESIRES exclusive distributer for fast selling item direct to retail drug trade in New York City and Brooklyn; 3-year contract; item on market one year; wider distribution desired. Arthur C. Bailey, 845 South 15th St., Newark, N. J.

### FOR SALE.

### Plants and Factories.

HAWTHORNE, N. J.—MODERN PLANT, 5,000 square feet, boiler, shafting, wired; 1½ acres; railroad siding; artesian well. Temboer, 410 Belmont Av., Paterson. Sherwood 5722.

SHIRT FACTORY FOR SALE, COMPLETE, in Harlem; ready to work; reasonable. Apply Max Sandack, 28 West 31st, in store.

### Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

ATTRACTIVE RESTAURANT, EXCELlent location; good business; sacrifice $3,500. Telephone Circle 5567.

### Garages.

GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. Caillard, 100 East 42d. Vanderbilt 5583.

### Leases.

ELECTRICAL SHOP; IDEAL LOCATION; 50,000 people daily; only $75. D 220 Times.

### Miscellaneous.

DANCING PAVILION, MOST MODERN IN State; dancing space 500 couples; all year around proposition; best location in New Jersey, 20 minutes from Broadway; opportunity for cabaret man; 9-year lease; $10,000 easily yearly, work evenings only. Price and particulars write D 163 Times.

FOUR-KILN POTTERY IN FINE CONDItion for operating, located in Central New York; will sell at considerable sacrifice; anyone interested can get full particulars by addressing X 2233 Times Annex.

3-KILN POTTERY, IN FINE CONDITION for operating; located in Central New York; will sell at considerable sacrifice; any one interested can get full particulars by addressing X 2146 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED COAL business in town of 10,000 population; only one other dealer in the town. D. O. Coleman, Southington, Conn.

MOVIE HOUSE AND BUSINESS BLOCK for sale at a bargain; at least $20,000 cash required. D. O. Coleman, Southington, Conn.

### FINANCING—LOANS.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK LOANS.

While in your possession. No publicity. Deals made same day. Lowest rates.

PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 8745-7623.

BETHLEHEM FINANCE CORPORATION. AUTO OWNERS; QUICK ACTION, CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. CONFIDENTIAL. NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES. MORTGAGE LOANS; RENT ASSIGNMENTS 1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0065.

IMMEDIATE LOANS ON CARS. While used or in storage. Confidential. CIRCLE AUTO FINANCE CO., 250 W. 57TH ST., FISK BLDG., Circle 7374.

AMERICAN MOTOR FINANCE CORP. Confidential loans on automobiles; quick action; car in your possession; lowest rate. 256 West 55th St. Columbus 9100.

MONEY FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION. Reorganization, Real Estate, Commercial Paper. Phoenix Factors Corporation, 1,965 B'way.

LOANS WANTED, MORTGAGES, FIXtures, machinery, notes discounted; open evenings. Phillips, University 3256.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS—OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2285.

AUTOMOBILE LOANS, YOUR POSSESsion; quick, confidential service; storage 6%. Worth 6463.

### QUEEN VICTORIA'S AVERSION TO WAR

The British Queen believed in the brotherhood of man, and, wherever she could, endeavored to avert war or make peace where war existed.

The sixth instalment of the series on the life of Francis Joseph of Austria gives an interesting account of the Queen's desire to act as mediator and prevent the outbreak of the Franco-Austrian war. In 1859, as in 1914, Great Britain tried to save the peace of Europe by warning Austria against a rash act.

Francis Joseph, in both instances with an arrogant gesture, swept away the efforts of Great Britain.

The long letter which Queen Victoria wrote in French in her own hand to Francis Joseph on February 22, 1859, is reproduced.

The New York Times
MAGAZINE SECTION
*TOMORROW*
RESERVE A COPY AT YOUR NEWS STAND TODAY

---

WHAT are you going to do about that advertising problem that is puzzling you, and all with whom you come in contact? We get cross at cross-word puzzles, but in advertising work we like hard nuts to crack. Confer with us.

SHERMAN & LEBAIR
Incorporated
ADVERTISING
116 West 32nd Street
New York

---

**$1595**
At Lansing, plus tax

# REO SEDAN

20th ANNIVERSARY MODEL

On exhibit at Big Auto Show, also at our Salesrooms.

**Including the Famous Reo Double-Frame Construction and All Other Exclusive Reo Features**

**Never Before in Automobile History Has $1595 Bought so Much Motor Car**

REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF N. Y., INC.
New York: B'way at 54th St. Newark: 520 Broad St.
Brooklyn: 1530 Bedford Ave. New Rochelle: 462 Main St.
The Reo will be exhibited at Brooklyn Auto Show, Jan. 17 to 24.

Reo Motor Car Company, Lansing, Mich.
For Twenty Years Manufacturers of Quality Motor Cars

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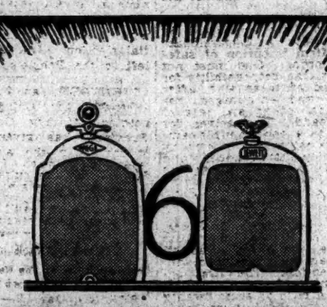

# COMING

WITH NEW BEAUTY AND PERMANENT PERFORMANCE

**A NEW PAIGE**
**A NEW JEWETT**

PREPARE FOR PROGRESS
FEAR NO FOLLIES

**See Paige-Jewett Dealer Near You January 3rd**

514-2A

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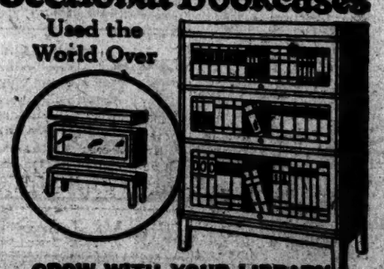
# Globe-Wernicke Sectional Bookcases

Used the World Over



GROW WITH YOUR LIBRARY

451 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND ST.
30 CHURCH ST., HUDSON TERM.
6 EAST 39TH STREET.

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# THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Broadway to Fourth Ave. 8th to 10th Streets

Formerly A. T. Stewart Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 Store Hours: 9 to 5:30

---

From the Founder's Writings

### *You have got to keep in touch with your affairs*

A celebrated performer upon the piano who was devoted to the instrument he liked best used to say:

"If I quit practicing one day I notice it; if I quit it two days, my friends notice it, and if I quit practicing three days, *the public* notices it."

He said that only by perpetual attention and practice he was able to preserve the ease and delicacy of his touch.

It is just like this with every profession or trade or calling—one must be trim and ready by constant devotion to his affairs.

A ... splurge and a full-page advertisement with blowing of horns is not sufficient.

The daily details are the real things.

*(Signed)*

John Wanamaker

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## Women's $8.50 to $35 Corsets to go at $6.95

A FAMOUS MAKE

A simply remarkable collection of Lily of France corsets—the maker's entire sample collection. Duplicates of many of these corsets are selling in our own stocks at the higher prices quoted.

Clasp-on corsets, step-in corsets and back-lacing corsets in a great choice of models, each with some particularly clever feature to recommend it, for all types of women.

Plain and satin-striped batistes, silk-figured brocades and broches, and exquisite brocaded silks combined with surgical webbing or with heavy silk elastic.

**$3.95 Costume Slips, $2.95**

Third Floor, Old Building

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## A dispersal of Misses' frocks

**$25** *our $35 to $39 grades.* **$38** *our $49 to $65 grades*

A many-sided SALE, as it includes practically every type of frock that is now desired by Miss 14 to 20—

Tailleur frocks of kashmir woolens—some trimmed with fur.

Crepe satin and crepe de chine frocks—the smart, simple kinds of which a young woman can never have too many.

Soft silk crepe frocks made just a bit fanciful with lace or a gay touch of embroidery.

Party and dance frocks—*robes de style of chiffon*, tubular frocks of brocade, and simple crepe satin frocks.

## Coats to go at $29.50

Coats of wool velours and English fleeces with collars or trimmings of natural muskrat.

Wool velours coats elaborately trimmed with leopard skin cloth now so popular in Paris.

Double-breasted overcoats of two-toned chinchilla.

## Fur-bordered coats at $59

*Model illustrated*—fashioned of a new soft pile fabric in the newest colors—red, lettuce green, pervenche blue, and blonde tones. Collar, cuffs and border of vicuna fur which looks like red fox.

Second Floor, Old Building—Tenth Street

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### *Did you get wet from the snow*

yesterday when you were tobogganing? If so, you will appreciate the advantage and pleasure of wearing the NEW

## "Redleaf-London" togs for winter sports

for they are fashioned of specialized materials that are

*Snow-wind-and-wet-proof*

Suits for women and men—also, the correct accessories.

Sports Shop, First Floor, Old Building

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## Fur Trimmed Coats in the annual disposal sale

Coats that were $48 to $58..... $30
Coats that were $69.50 to $98... $50
Coats that were $98 to $125.... $70
Coats that were $135 to $175... $90
Coats that were $195 to $250... $120

The important materials of the moment. The important furs. The correct silhouettes. And the details of which all the smartest women have approved.

Finely matched skins of beaver, caracul, Hudson seal, nutria, natural wolf, natural or dyed opossum, ringtail or Australian opossum, Black lynx, leopard cat, natural muskrat, brown fox, krimmer, gray fox, black fox, silver muskrat, natural or dyed squirrel, fisher, dyed fitch.

Exquisite qualities of kashmir woolens, suede velours, Rodier woolens, fleeces, soft pile dull-finished woolens.

AND—in every group there are several models for the larger woman.

Sizes: 36 to 56. Second Floor, Old Building

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## All kinds of SILKS

*in the silk packet sale*

**$1 to $10.50 yard**
for the $1.65 to $19.50 grades

Silks and satins for daytime and evening.

Brocaded velvets, chiffon velvets, and metal brocades for evening gowns and wraps.

Printed crepes and tub silks for sports wear.

In black, white, the pastel shades and deep vivid colorings of the mode. Street Floor, Old Building

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## 100 youths' $40 overcoats, $27.50

The small close-out stock of a well-known manufacturer of young men's clothing.

Burly, durable plaid-back fabrics, all-wool, of course—smartly tailored in the popular double-breasted style, with box back. In the ulster or full-belted styles. Colors: Tans, grays, browns and plaids.

A group that will surely be swept away in a day. We recommend early selection.

Sizes 33 to 38. Third Floor, Old Building

---

## Women's Redleaf hats Remarkable at $9.50

A large new collection has just arrived from our London House. Stunning hats that were especially chosen because they are the types that are now being worn by the smart English-woman.

The round crowned hat, the square crowned hat, and hats with the new folded crowns in delightful new interpretations.

Fine fur or scratch felt in beige, silver gray, taupe, rust, French blue, green, red, brown, navy blue and black. Second Floor, Old Building

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## Girls' and juniors' coats

ALL FUR-TRIMMED

## $13.50 and $25

For the $19.75 to $39.50 grades

A large special purchase, from one of our best coatmakers, of a marvelous collection of the very fashions that are the outstanding successes of the season.

Smart woolen fabrics in soft plain weaves, in effective checked and striped patterns, and in striking plaids.

Fine furs in their newest treatments—civet cat, raccoon, muskrat and American opossum.

Beige, rust, green, the wanted browns, and beautiful plaids.

### Junior girls' frocks, $9.75

*For the $15 to $25 grades*

Only through careful planning are we able to present frocks of this character at this remarkably low price. Wool crepe frocks, serge frocks, twill frocks and velveteen frocks that emphasize many of the important new notes of the mode in their slim lines and chic little details.

Beige, rust, cocoa, green, brown, navy blue and black. Sizes 12 to 17.

Second Floor, Old Building

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## Wanamaker Shops for Men

## Overcoats for men, $38

The $50 to $65 grades

Single-breasted box coats. Double-breasted box coats. Double-breasted storm ulsters. Ulsters for town wear or for wear in the country. Some with quilted linings. Finely tailored and correctly styled coats in the colorings favored now. Blue grays. Lovats. Browns. Grays. Blues. Heathers. In plaid back or plain back fabrics.

All sizes from 36 to 46, for men of all builds.

* * *

AND IN THE BROADWAY STORE

## 500 suits and overcoats, $15

The $25 and $27.50 grades

Here is a prize! A special purchase of suits and overcoats which we were able to make because the sizes were broken and because there were only a few of each pattern in the group. Only one of some patterns—up to eight in others.

Every garment is all-wool, and measures up to our standards of FABRIC QUALITY in every way.

The suits are single breasted models in a wide range of patterns and colorings. The overcoats are single or double breasted box coats and great roomy ulsters.

It's a fine buy for a man starting off the New Year and wanting to save on his clothing budget. Ready for you Saturday on the Street Floor, New Building, Broadway side.

* * *

### Wool vests, $3.85

The $5 to $7.50 grades

A surplus stock of vests of the kind we are selling at the prices noted. But these are the overstock of a good maker who wanted to turn them into cash in a hurry. There are hosts of patterns, both light and dark, in vests of a weight suitable for wear all Winter. Capacious pockets are further convenience.

### $5 hats for $3.65

Start the New Year right with a brand new Wanamaker hat. Your good resolution will save you money if you choose from this up-to-the-minute collection of:

FELT HATS in the newest styles, with bound welt, or raw edges with silk lining or no lining. In the new gray. Tan. Green. Brown.

DERBY HATS in the new block shape—in universally favored black.

### Canes and Umbrellas

20 per cent. less

All the best woods—malacca, snake wood, green ebony, rose wood, bamboo and others. Plain or mounted with silver tip or band. Straight or curved handle. Prices $1.60 to $12 for the $2 to $15 grades.

The umbrellas are the sturdy kind a man likes with rods of steel or solid wood and waterproof cloth of gloria, union or silk. A variety of handles in plain or fancy woods. Prices $1.60 to $20 for the $2 to $25 grades.

Street Floor, New Building

# POSTAL BILL ADDS $60,000,000 TO RATES

## The Senate Committee Reports the Measure, Raising Many Charges and Cutting a Few.

## SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE UP

## Rate on Newspaper Reading Matter Cut, but That on Advertising Raised.

## ZONES REDUCED TO THREE

### Advances Made on Money Orders, Registered Mail, Special Delivery and C. O. D. Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Sharp revision of the Administration bill providing increases in postal rates to meet the cost of the proposed advances in salaries of postal employes was made today by the Senate Post Office Committee and Chairman Moses formally reported the amended bill to the Senate.

The new measure provides for greatly modified rate increases in second-class mail as compared with recommendations of the Post Office Department. Minor changes in first and fourth-class matter also were made. Senator Moses estimated the bill would raise about $60,000,000 additional revenue, compared with $68,000,000 proposed to be raised under the Post Office schedules.

The legislation, however, is designed as only temporary, effective from April 15 this year to Feb. 15, 1926, and a special joint committee of the Senate and House is authorized to conduct hearings on rate increases and report a plan for permanent legislation the first week of the next regular session of Congress.

Under the new bill no changes would be made in first-class mail rates, except an increase from 1 cent to 2 cents on private mailing cards and souvenir postcards.

**Changes in Second-Class Rates.**

All reading portions of publications now subject to second-class rates would be charged 1¼ cents a pound, a reduction of one-fourth of a cent from the present law and three-fourths of a cent from that recommended by the post office. Religious, educational and reading material in non-profit publications now pay this rate, the differential thus being wiped out.

Rates on advertising portions of publications subject to zone rates are revised, with the eight zones reduced to three. A charge of 3 cents a pound on the present first three zones is provided, 6 cents a pound on the fourth, fifth and sixth zones, and 8 cents a pound on the seventh and eighth zones.

This is an increase over the present law of 1 cent on first, second and fourth zone matter, a reduction of 1 cent in sixth and seventh zones, and 2 cents in eighth zone.

Present rates for third-class mail are retained, but the limit of weight acceptable in this class is reduced from eight to four ounces. Increased rates in this class had been proposed by the Post Office Department.

Present fourth-class mail routes, including those on parcel post, are retained. A service charge of 2 cents on all parcel post packages is provided, however, and the excess charge on packages weighing over five pounds is increased slightly.

**New Charge for Fast Service.**

A new provision creates an expedition service for the parcel post at a cost of 25 cents a package. Under this service packages would receive special routing, dispatching and handling from the point of origin to delivery.

Increases recommended by the Post Office Department on money orders, registered mail, special delivery and insurance and collect on delivery services were approved.

Thus on insurance fees the minimum is advanced from 3 to 5 cents, with lesser adjustments in the higher fees. Collect on delivery fees are increased from the present 10 and 25 cents to 12, 15 and 25 cents. Present fees of 3 to 20 cents on money orders are increased from 5 to 22 cents. Registered mail is advanced from 10 to 15 cents, with a 3-cent fee for return receipt. The present special delivery rate of 10 cents for all matter up to two pounds is unchanged.

While reduced rates are commended for second-class mail, compared with those proposed by the Post Office Department, Senator Moses estimated that the 2-cent service charge on parcel post would bring in 20,000,000 additional, and the new expedition service at least $3,000,000 a year."

**Counts on Increased Mail.**

The reduction on advertising matter in the upper zone is expected by Mr. Moses to bring a considerable increase in volume of second-class mail by eliminating the use of express and freight by many of the large publishers. The reduction in weight of packages acceptable as third-class, he believes, also will drive much business into other classes requiring higher rates.

While the rate increases were generally agreed to in committee, all members reserved the right to seek specific changes when the bill is taken up on the floor. Senator Oddie of Nevada indicated he would seek a cut in the proposed increase on first and second zone rates in second-class mail.

Acting in almost record time after the conclusion of hearings on the bill, the committee will be able to get the measure before the Senate before it votes on Tuesday on President Coolidge's veto of the Salary Increase bill. In fact, Senator Moses indicated he might seek adoption of the new measure on Monday, before the debate is opened on the veto.

## CALLS NEW RATES UNFAIR.

### Publisher Says Higher Postage Would Drive Papers From Mail.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Jerome B. Barnum, publisher of The Syracuse Post-Standard and Chairman of the Postal Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, when informed of the increased rates proposed in the report of the Senate Post Office Committee, said:

"The increased rates of postage on second-class matter offered by the Senate Committee as a substitute for the Sterling bill are as unfair to newspaper publishers as were the rates in the Sterling bill itself. The rates contained in the new bill increasing the cost of advertising matter to 3 cents in the first three zones inflict a further and heavier burden, particularly upon smaller newspapers, the major portion of whose circulation is confined to those zones.

"While it is true that there is a reduction of one-quarter of a cent a pound on reading matter, this reduction will not compensate the publishers of small newspapers for the increase in the postage rate on advertising matter carried in their publications.

"The Postal Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association opposes any legislation calling for increases in second-class matter at this time. There is no emergency confronting Congress which calls for inflicting the hardship these rates would impose upon the publishers, particularly the publishers of small newspapers.

"The American Newspaper Publishers' Association submitted evidence to the Senate Committee which demonstrated clearly that the last increase of one-half cent per pound, spread over a period of two years, produced only $100,000 additional revenue. As a plain business proposition an increase of 1 cent a pound at this time not only will defeat the purpose of Congress to raise any considerable revenue but, without any corresponding benefit to the country or any corresponding reduction in postal expense, will still further drive newspaper circulation from the mails.

"Second-class rates as they affect newspapers have been increased four times during the last six years, and those increases have been accompanied by the withdrawal of over 600,000,000 pieces of second-class matter from the mails.

"It is the hope of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association Postal Committee that the Senate will not view with approval the recommendation of its committee."

## ADDS $128,036 TO BILL.

### Committee Raises Treasury-P. O. Appropriations to $763,309,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Treasury-Post Office Appropriation bill was reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee today, carrying a total of $763,309,000, or $128,036 more than was provided as it passed the House.

Increases ordered by the Senate committee were scattered throughout the field services of both departments, there being no outstanding item in the entire list of changes.

As reported, the bill exceeds the present law by $12,000,000, but still is $11,826,000 under the budget estimates for 1926.

## COOLIDGE NAMES JUDGES.

### Appoints Three to Court of Appeals —Selects Two Successors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Coolidge today disposed of several judicial appointments pending for some time by elevating Judge A. B. Anderson of the Indiana District to the Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, and Judge Charles H. Moorman of the Western District of Kentucky to the Sixth Circuit.

Judge Rufus E. Foster of the Eastern District of Louisiana was appointed to the Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit.

Judge Robert O. Baltzell of the Indiana State Court was nominated to succeed Judge Anderson, and Charles I. Dawson of Louisville, former Attorney General of Kentucky, to succeed Judge Moorman.

## $18,000 HOLD-UP IN CHICAGO

### Express Office Robbers Leap from Train, but One Is Caught.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Daylight bandits, believed by the police to be members of the notorious Fontana gang, today looted the American Express Company offices of an $18,000 payroll, with 200 persons in the La Salle Street railway terminal a short distance away.

One of the robbers, L. Berardi, 21 years old, was captured just as he jumped on the rear end of a southbound suburban train. Citizens who pulled him from the train handled him roughly, and when the police arrived he was cut and bleeding.

## GIFTS FOR WARDEN LAWES.

### Officers and Inmates Honor Sing Sing Chief After 5 Years' Service.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OSSINING, Jan. 2.—As Warden Lewis E. Lawes began his sixth year as agent and warden of Sing Sing Prison today he received several gifts from officers of the prison and from inmates.

He was summoned inside the prison, where a mahogany chair and a trunk were given to him by the officers, headed by Principal Keeper Thomas McInerney. The inmates gave him a heavy gold Elks emblem ring.

Major Lawes became warden of Sing Sing on Jan. 1, 1920, succeeding Daniel J. Grant, who served as temporary warden after the resignation of Warden Brophy.

## FOX DESCRIBES ROBBERS.

### Victim of $25,000 Hold-Up Says They Were of 'Lounge Lizard' Type

The four bandits that beat and robbed William J. Fox, President of Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton Street, and his wife of $25,000 worth of jewelry in the corridor of the apartment house where they live, 885 West End Avenue, early New Year's morning, were of the Broadway "lounge lizard" type, according to Mr. Fox, who was able yesterday to go to Police Headquarters and look over the Rogues' Gallery photographs.

Although he failed to pick out the robbers, Mr. Fox and his wife say they can identify three of them at least. All were swarthy complexioned, and the ringleader was the tallest, about 5 feet 7 inches. The police are working on the theory that they are members of a criminal gang that watch public places for persons who wear valuable jewels.

## SHOOTS WIFE, TRIES SUICIDE

### Two Children See Tragedy in Home —Woman Dying in Hospital.

In the presence of their two children, Joe, 11, and George, 9, Charles Goodyear, an employe of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, shot his wife, Margaret, and attempted to commit suicide in their home in Elizabeth yesterday, according to the police.

Mrs. Goodyear is dying in an Elizabeth Hospital with a bullet wound in her lung. Her husband is held in the same hospital with a slight wound in his abdomen.

Jealousy was the motive for the shooting, the police said. The couple had quarreled for several days, according to neighbors.

**WINTER ENTHRONED.**

A full page of beautiful snow scenes in The New York Times Rotogravure Picture Section tomorrow: start of cross-country ski race on Lake Placid; centre of the world's Winter sports, St. Moritz; Springfield, Ill., after a blizzard.—Advt.

## Less New Building in 1924, But Sum Spent Was Higher

Figures in the office of Superintendent Charles Brady of the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings shows that in 1924 plans were filed for 826 new buildings, costing a total of $258,761,545, as against 1,569, costing $198,941,460 in 1923. This reveals a decrease of 643 in the number of buildings, but an increase of $59,780,085 in money involved.

Plans were filed in 1924 for alterations to 3,217 buildings, costing $27,891,617, as against 3,164, costing $25,050,819 in 1923, showing an increase of 53 in the number of buildings altered and an increase of $2,840,798 in money involved.

## WOMAN IN FRANCE HELPS NEEDY HERE

### Man in Wyoming Also Responds to Appeal in Behalf of City's Unfortunates.

### FUND TOTAL NOW $231,648

### Contributions Yesterday of $524 Included One $100 Gift and Five of $50 Each.

Contributions amounting to $524.50 were received yesterday for the Neediest Cases, sending this year's total up to $231,648.81, a sum which goes without deduction of a cent to lift the city's unfortunate ones to self-supporting usefulness.

One contribution yesterday was a $50 check sent by Mrs. Morton Otis of Villa Sorrento, Dinard, France. Another long-distance gift came from Sydney F. Barry, who sent his donation from Douglas, Wyo. The largest contribution was $100, and five gifts of $50 each were listed.

The fund is now nearly $54,000 more than the total response to the last appeal. The following table shows the growth of the fund since the first appeal was made:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1912 | $3,630.88 |
| 1913 | 9,646.36 |
| 1914 | 15,082.46 |
| 1915 | 31,819.92 |
| 1916 | 55,792.45 |
| 1917 | 62,193.47 |
| 1918 | 81,097.57 |
| 1919 | 106,967.14 |
| 1920 | 111,126.00 |
| 1921 | 125,011.10 |
| 1922 | 157,421.08 |
| 1923 | 177,683.67 |
| 1924 | 231,648.81 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Received yesterday | $524.50 |
| Previously acknowledged | 231,124.31 |
| Total receipts to date | $231,648.81 |

**Contributions received direct through The New York Times:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexander, Alfred | $10 | In Memory of—My Beloved Husband, Samuel Hayman, | $50 |
| Anonymous | 25 | In the name of one who went about doing good | 1 |
| Anonymous | 60 | Jonas, Geo. R. | 25 |
| Anonymous | 2 | Malaskey, Edith | 1 |
| Ayars, Christine M. | 3 | Otis | 1 |
| Belville, Mrs. R. C. | 2 | McNabb, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. | 25 |
| Bounin, Gloria M. | 1 | Otis, Mrs. Morton | 50 |
| Dodsworth, Miss Adah M. | 100 | Stewart, Pauline | 25 |
| Evans, Fred E. | 5 | Straus, Betty Jane | 5 |
| Faucette, Florence | 1 | Taylor, C. H. | 5 |
| Friend | 50 | Temple Mt. Zion League | 50 |
| In Memory of— Beloved Dead, Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y. | 10 | Total | $508.50 |
| In Memory of— Moritz and Ulri- ka Leser | 12.50 | | |

**Contributions received through the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous | $2 | Sturgis, H. B. | $2 |
| Strauss, Nathan | 2 | | |
| Total | $6 | | |

**Contribution received through the Catholic Charities:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Barry, Sydney F. | $2 |

**Contributions received through the Charity Organization Society:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Anonymous | $3 |
| Bernard, Mrs. Sarah | 5 |
| Total | $8 |

In the list of contributions published on Dec. 26 a donation of $10 was acknowledged as from "J. N. C." It should have been credited to "J. M."

## VANZETTI REMOVED TO INSANE HOSPITAL

### Man Convicted of Killing Paymaster 5 Years Ago Committed for 'Queer Actions.'

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Bartolomeo Vanzetti, convicted, with Nicola Sacco, of the killing of a paymaster and his guard nearly five years ago, and since then the object of international interest because of radical demonstrations in his interest, was removed to the Bridgewater Hospital for the Insane today. He had been under observation by alienists for the last two weeks.

Two years ago a hunger strike caused Sacco to be similarly confined as possibly insane.

Vanzetti was committed on an order signed by Drs. Charles Bertram Sullivan and Joseph I. McLaughlin, the latter physician at the State prison. He had been examined also by Dr. Abraham Myerson, representing the Vanzetti defense.

Queer actions, involving hallucinations and physical demonstrations, had caused the State prison authorities to remove Vanzetti from his cell to the hospital ward, and these are said to have continued. "Vanzetti seemed to think people were talking about him," prison officials said.

Awaiting sentence in the murder conviction, from which counsel have taken numerous appeals and exceptions, some of which are still pending, Vanzetti was serving a sentence of ten to twelve years for his part in another robbery similar to that at Braintree in which the two men were killed.

## BIG TYPEWRITER MERGER.

### Morkrum and Kleinschmidt Companies End Patents Fight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Consolidation of the Morkrum Company of Chicago and the Kleinschmidt Electric Company of Long Island, into a $1,500,000 corporation, providing for a large increase in the manufacturing of telegraphic typewriting machines, was announced today.

The Long Island plant of the Kleinschmidt firm will continue operation until the Morkrum works here can be expanded. The Morkrum plant occupies about 40,000 square feet of space and is expected to be virtually doubled by the consolidated organization.

Long patent litigation between the two companies is settled by the merger. The Morkrum-Kleinschmidt Company is the name of the new corporation, which will issue $1,500,000 in preferred stock and 10,000 shares of no par value common stock, none of which will be offered for sale. The officers of the new corporation are Sterling Morton, President, who has been head of the Morkrum Company; Edward Kleinschmidt and Howard L. Krum, Vice Presidents; Daniel Peterkin, Chicago, Treasurer, and William Kleinschmidt, Secretary.

In confirming the report of the consolidation, Edward Kleinschmidt, head of the Kleinschmidt Electrical Company of Long Island City, said that it became effective yesterday and that the Long Island City plant would be retained.

The litigation between the two corporations in reality brought about the consolidation. It began about two years ago when E. C. Seward, as counsel for the Morkrum Company, filed suit for an injunction, alleging infringement of six patents. The Kleinschmidt Company replied by filing, through Gifford, Bull & Scull, a counter-suit charging infringement of seven patents. The matter never came to trial, but, appeared on the Federal court calendar a few months ago and negotiations for the merger then began.

## Many Drivers Fined in Auto Plate Drive; Courts Warn Delinquents to Act Quickly

A fine of $10 each was imposed yesterday on eight motorists with 1924 license plates when arraigned before Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews in the Traffic Court. All entered pleas of guilty and explained that because of the pressure of business they had been unable to get the 1925 plate.

Eight of twelve offenders before Magistrate James J. Conway, in the Jamaica Court, were fined $3 each and sentence was suspended in the cases of the other four, after the Magistrate had announced that hereafter the fines will be increased as a warning to all delinquent motorists that they must get the 1925 license plate at once.

Several motorists arraigned before Judge Boote, in Yonkers, were freed with a warning that they must get the new license plate or leave their cars in their garages.

"Hereafter," Judge Boote said, "anybody found guilty of driving a car without the 1925 license plate will get the extreme penalty, even if it is the Mayor of Yonkers. There is nobody above the law, and the law says that in order to operate a car a person must have a proper license."

Many arrests were made in New Jersey for the same offense. Father Frank N. Fitzpatrick, the negro rector of St. Mark's High Episcopal Church in Plainfield, was arrested in the afternoon for attempting to drive his automobile with the 1924 plate and refusing to recognize the authority of the police to compel him to get a new one. He was released by City Judge William C. Demega pending a hearing today.

Charles A. Harnett, Deputy Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, announced last evening that the fourteen branch offices of the State Motor Vehicle Bureau in this city will be kept open until noon today and all day Monday for the distribution of 1925 plates to those who have not obtained them. After Monday he said, the license plates could be obtained only at the headquarters of the bureau, 220 West Fortieth Street, and at the several automobile clubs which are helping in the distribution of plates to members.

Up to New Year's Day, he said, 1,625,256 license plates had been distributed in Manhattan and 50,391 in Brooklyn, a total of 153,847, or 23,872 more than last year. He estimated that there are between 25,000 and 40,000 motorists still without the new plates.

## JEWELER IS SLAIN; TWO OTHERS ROBBED

### Brooklyn Gem Dealer Shot While Policeman Is Standing 75 Feet From His Shop.

### PASSERSBY FIND THE BODY

### Bandits Escape With $25,000 From Astoria Store, but Owner Routs Them in Another.

A mercantile career of more than twenty-five years in the same store came to a tragic end yesterday morning when Morris Wortis, a jeweler at 174 Grand Street, Brooklyn, was shot down by robbers. Wortis died in his doorway. He may have had strength enough after he had staggered that far to utter one cry for help, but if he did it was so muffled in the falling snow that a policeman seventy-five feet away neither heard him nor saw his assailants running away.

Wortis's jewelry store is between Bedford and Driggs Avenues, around the corner from the Bedford Avenue police station, in a busy part of Williamsburg. It was just before 11 o'clock in the morning that two men entered. Precisely what happened probably never will be known unless the men are caught and confess. There were stains that may have meant that Wortis struggled with his assailants and may only have marked his course to the doorway in which he collapsed.

**No One Hears the Shot.**

No one heard a shot or a cry. A clerk in a cigar store next door and the proprietor of a hat store on the other side saw two men run out of Wortis's place, and George Malkolitis of 247 South Third Street, Brooklyn, a boy who was passing, also saw the pair flee and watched them as they entered a sedan at Driggs Avenue. He said there was a man in the driver's seat and another standing at the door, who jumped inside with the fugitives. The four, Malkolitis said, seemed to be little more than boys. They wore brown belted overcoats and dark caps.

Passers-by saw Wortis lying in the snow and sped with the alarm to Patrolman Harvey, who was in Bedford Avenue near Grand Street. The policeman called an ambulance from St. Catherine's Hospital. Wortis had been shot just above the heart and had lived only a few seconds.

Examination of the store showed that nothing in showcases or windows had been disturbed, the men apparently having fled as soon as one fired. There was no trace of other than a single bullet that struck down the jeweler.

A possible clue was revealed when detectives questioned Mrs. Wortis, who was preparing lunch in a back room when her husband was shot. From her they learned that her husband was to have gone to the office of Assistant District Attorney Cuff yesterday afternoon in connection with a charge of forgery brought by him against a man serving time for another crime, about to be released from Sing Sing Prison on parole. The convict is said to be David Schwartz, who, according to the police, is to be rearrested when he leaves the prison. Wortis charged Schwartz with having given him a worthless check.

Forty detectives from Manhattan, all Brooklyn plain clothes men and many uniformed policemen were out in the storm last night hunting the slayers, who are said to drive a blue Lafayette sedan with horizontal rear bumpers.

They were unable to say whether there was any connection between that crime and two invasions of jewelry stores in Astoria yesterday morning in the snow storm.

Surviving the dead jeweler are his widow, Rachel, one daughter, Miss Sadel, who teaches at Public School 17, and two sons, Herman, a high school pupil, and Samuel, a medical student. Funeral services will be held from the family home tomorrow.

**Two Holdups in Astoria.**

Morris Rosenbaum of 7 Astoria Avenue was robbed of diamonds and jewelry he valued at $25,000 and was left bound with picture wire in the rear of his store. Charles J. Wolfert, a jeweler at 388 Broadway, was attacked in his store. He had been robbed a year ago and was prepared. He emptied two pistols at the invaders. One fell to the floor but scrambled to his feet and escaped. Wolfert and two detectives believe that he was seriously wounded. A search of hospitals was made by the detectives. The hold-ups are believed to have been the work of the same men.

Fifteen minutes after he opened his store Rosenbaum was confronted by two visitors. As they shook the snow from their coats one asked Rosenbaum to show them a diamond ring that he had on display in his window earlier in the week. Rosenbaum opened the safe and brought out a tray with the ring asked for and others. As he placed the tray on the counter the two men aimed pistols at his face and told him to put his hands up. One continued to cover him while the other went behind the counter, grabbed Rosenbaum and dragged him to a back room, beat and kicked him and then bound him. The robbers cleaned out the tray of diamonds and other jewelry, ran out and fled in an automobile.

A window cleaner came ten minutes later and found Rosenbaum, who had been working his way toward the front door to give an alarm. He was released and an ambulance surgeon was called from St. John's hospital to treat his bruises. When Captain John Robinson and detectives of the Astoria precinct arrived he described the bandits.

Wolfert also was alone when two men came in. One asked the jeweler to put a crystal in his watch. As Wolfert reached for a box of crystals the two men pulled out pistols. The taller started behind the counter. Wolfert dropped to the floor and snatched a pistol he kept under the showcase. He opened fire, emptied his weapon wildly and grabbed another. The invaders returned the fire, but their aim, too, was bad. As Wolfert fired the second shot from the second pistol the smaller antagonist groaned and fell. With the help of his companion he managed to get out. The pair disappeared in the storm, and Wolfert could not tell whether or not they went away in an automobile.

Wolfert gave the detectives of the Astoria precinct a good description of the men, and in a number of ways this description tallied with that given by Rosenbaum of the men who robbed him. It might also have fitted the assassins of Wortis.

## REPORT M'CLINTOCK DIED FROM TYPHOID

### Chemists Find "Nothing Abnormal" in Tests of "Millionaire Orphan's" Vital Organs.

### INQUIRY PRACTICALLY ENDS

### Findings Called Vindication by William D. Shepherd—Attorneys to Decide His Course.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Typhoid fever, complicated by secondary intestinal hemorrhage caused the death of William Nelson McClintock, the "millionaire orphan," the cause of whose death has been the subject of investigation by the Coroner and State's Attorney, according to the official findings of County Chemist McNally, made public today by Coroner Wolfte.

The report, in effect, exonerates all persons suspected by innuendo in relation to the death of McClintock and practically ends the investigation.

The finding was followed by a statement by William D. Shepherd, foster father and chief heir of McClintock, in which he thanked "my many friends who have been without exception loyal and stood by me" and demanded that Chief Justice Olson of the Municipal Court reveal the motives which caused him to ask the original investigation.

Shepherd then challenged Justice Olson to make the vindication absolute or to refute it if he could. Justice Olson countered by saying he might divulge his reasons for asking the investigation if Shepherd would grant him immunity from a libel suit, to which Shepherd replied, "that's like him."

"I know that in the minds of all thinking people I have been vindicated, yet in my mind there is still one big question. Why was it done? No one but Judge Olson can explain this.

"Our boy's grave has been desecrated, my wife's health seriously affected and my good name besmirched by the repetition of vile insinuations and innuendoes.

"The public and I are entitled to know the animus and malice that is behind all this. We are entitled to know what caused Judge Olson to delve into the history of twenty years past, and what caused him to go and who paid his expenses in going to Battle Creek, Mich., to dig up some flimsy stuff.

"I seek no vengeance, but the public and I are entitled to know the motive of the person or persons behind this persecution."

Justice Olson's response was as follows:

"I cannot take notice of any statement issued to the press by Mr. Shepherd. If he will make the same request to me over his own and Mrs. Shepherd's signatures, asking me to inform the public what induced me to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the death of young William McClintock, and the will giving the substantial part of his fortune to Mr. Shepherd, waiving any action for libel on the part of himself and Mrs. Shepherd on the statement itself, I then would consider whether or not I should do so. The rights of Miss Isabelle Pope and possible heirs are also involved and I ought to take that into consideration."

The inquest was continued until next Tuesday to give to Justice Olson time to present any further information he may have.

Shepherd said he would start for Albuquerque at once to rejoin his wife. With his law partner, Robert H. Stell, and his other attorneys will rest the decision as to whether legal action is to be started against the persons responsible for the investigation.

## BANDITS IN CAFE GET $60.

### Four Men Hold Up 14 Others and Flee When Alarm Is Sounded.

Entering the café of Hyman and Louis Helfman, 73 Columbia Street, last night, four armed bandits held up the proprietors and thirteen customers and escaped with $60 and a watch and chain.

Hyman Helfman and the customers were in the front part of the café. The bandits, young men wearing caps and ranging in age from 23 to 28 years, drew revolvers, ordered them to throw up their hands and forced them into a back room. Louis Helfman saw the hold-up from the back room and shouted for help. Then the robbers fled.

Victims of the hold-up were unable to identify any of the photographs in the "Rogue's Gallery" as those of the bandits.

## STOLE TO LEAD A GAY LIFE.

### Former Princeton Student Pays $15 Each on 15 Charges of Theft.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—Bright lights and flapper friends led to the downfall of Charles P. Weller, 20 years old, of Flemington, according to the story he is alleged to have told the police following his arrest on a charge of stealing wearing apparel and jewelry valued at $4,000 from students at Princeton University, where he formerly was a student.

Weller was placed on probation in the Mercer County court when arraigned today, after he had paid $15 on each of fifteen charges of larceny. The loot was recovered in pawnshops in Philadelphia and New York City.

Henry H. Bovie, proctor of Princeton University, conducted the investigation which resulted in Weller's dismissal and arrest.

**JAMES HUNEKER, ENTHUSIAST.**

Huneker's Intimate Letters, just published, reveal the critic, the enthusiast, the steeplejack—devourer of arts. See The New York Times Book Review tomorrow.—Advt.

## RIOTING FLARES UP THROUGHOUT ITALY

### Three Are Dead and Five Dying In Attacks on Fascisti by Subversives.

### 23 NEWSPAPERS SEIZED

### Mussolini, Reopening Chamber Today, Will Appeal to All Parties to Cease Strife.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 2.—With fresh outbursts of rioting reminiscent of the times when fights between the Fascisti and the Communists were daily occurrences taking place in numerous localities in several provinces of Italy, the Government is steadfastly sticking to its policy of the iron fist, especially against the newspapers, which it considers as chiefly responsible for the present embittered state of public opinion.

Eight newspapers in Rome, five in Milan, five in Naples, two in Genoa, two in Verona and one in Turin were seized for printing invented news that an army of 60,000 Fascisti is marching on Rome to carry out reprisals and to inaugurate a reign of terror. Most of the newspapers affected deleted this fantastic story from their later editions, which were allowed to be sold without any hindrance from the authorities.

**Three Dead, With Five Dying.**

Seventeen persons have been wounded more or less seriously, five are dying and three are dead as a result of the rioting which has occurred within the last forty-eight hours. Tuscany, which always has been one of the most strongly Fascist regions, heads the list. Disturbances occurred in Florence, in Peretola, where two are dying, in Seto, Florentino, Ravanello, Val Maggiore, Porcali and Arezzo, where two Masonic lodges were invaded.

Offices of an Opposition newspaper were devastated and one Popular and one Republican club were wrecked, and Leghorn a bomb was exploded during a Fascist parade, luckily without taking any lives.

Disturbances also occurred in Lombardy, at Cremona, where one Fascista is dying, and at Mantova, in the marches at Fano and in the Province of Rome at Tarquinia, where one was killed and four wounded, and at Genzano, where two persons were killed and one wounded.

With the exception of the rioting in Arezzo and the fights in Tarquinia and Genzano, however, most of the incidents partook more of the character of personal quarrels between isolated Fascisti and subversives than of real rioting.

A certain easing of the situation is expected tomorrow when Premier Mussolini will reopen the Chamber with a speech containing an ample exposition of the crisis which Italy is going through and an appeal to every one's patriotism to prevent a repetition of the fratricidal fights. He will defend the measures adopted by the Government and affirm his intention to apply the severest measures against any one who disturbs the public order. He also probably will ask for a vote of confidence and announce the postponement of the general election owing to the unsettled state of the country.

The Home Ministry today meanwhile forbade all Fascist manifestations, including a meeting which it was intended to hold in one of the concert halls in Rome next Sunday.

**Denounces Riots in Florence.**

Of interest as showing the attitude of the Government toward the campaign which the opposition press is carrying out against the Fascisti is the telegram with which Minister Sarrocchi, a Liberal and one of the mildest and best balanced elements of Mussolini's Cabinet, answered a protest sent by the Liberals in his constituency against the riots in Florence.

"The riots which have occurred in Florence," he said, "are considered by the Government with a dispassionate spirit and with firm intention of safeguarding public order. One must not overlook, however, the responsibility for what has occurred of those who, after having tolerated and encouraged, for demagogic reasons, other and graver excesses, now abandon themselves for political reasons to a contemptible campaign of libel against men who embody strong currents of political thought and who have a large following among the people. Those who conduct this scandalous campaign are a disgrace to Florence's traditions of civilization and greatness."

The riots in the Roman province, which cost the lives of 3 Communists and one Fascista, while four Fascisti and one policeman were wounded, deserve special mention. The first occurred at Tarquinia and was caused by an attempt on the part of some twenty subversives to storm the Fascist headquarters. They found only two fascisti in the place, who, though armed with revolvers, defended themselves only with their sticks, and succeeded in putting the numerous assailants to flight after having both been wounded with knife thrusts, one of them rather dangerously.

Everything seemed to be over when several other Fascisti and Carabineers, attracted by the shooting, appeared in the scene and pursued the fleeing subversives, who fired several revolver shots, wounding two more Fascisti, while one subversive was killed by a musket shot fired by a Carabineer.

**An Ambush Is Avoided.**

The riot in Genzano was caused by fifteen Fascisti who came from a nearby village to present a New Year's greeting to the local Fascisti chief. They attracted the attention of numerous Communists, who saw an ambush for them on their return. A fight was avoided for a moment by a captain of Carabineers, who warned the Fascisti of their danger and managed to induce them to return by another road. Seeing their prey escape them, the Communists attacked the Carabineers, who, seeing themselves in danger when one of their number had fallen wounded, used their firearms, killing one Communist.

Here also everything semed to be over, when a single young Fascista, dressed in the traditional black shirt and armed only with a light riding whip, suddenly stepped out of the door of a house in the line of fire and advanced upon the Communists, who were assembled for their last attack on the Carabineers. He had gone only a few steps when he was savagely set upon and left dead from half a dozen revolver shots and knife thrusts.

Great indignation and excitement reigned among the Roman Fascisti after these two instances of the reawakening of the opposition elements in the Roman province, and proposals of vengeance were freely vented. The energetic intervention of the authorities, however, prevented any further acts of violence. Not only have the Fascisti been forbidden to hold their mass meeting, but the party papers are urging them not to make the situation worse by giving a free rein to their passions just at the moment when the Government has launched its offensive against the Opposition with means permitted by law. Mussolini, it is said, personally called all the Prefects of Italy on the telephone and informed them that they will be considered responsible for any acts of violence which occur in their provinces.

## Thaw Trust Fund Yields $1,000,000

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2.—The trust fund established by the late William Thaw produced an income of more than $1,000,000 during the past four years, the trustees reported to Orphans Court today. The fund is known as the "Coke Trust Fund." Among the beneficiaries was Harry K. Thaw, whose one-tenth amounted to more than $100,000. A like share went to Alice Thaw Whitney, formerly the Countess of Yarmouth.

## Telephone Girl Saves Woman; Heard Call for Help Over Line

Quick action yesterday by Miss Jennie Boylan, a supervisor employed in the Union Hill Central Office of the New York Telephone Company, probably saved the life of Mrs. Olga Ashe of 416 Liberty Street, Union Hill, in the opinion of Dr. Schulman, town physician of Union Hill.

Miss Boylan chanced to "listen in" on Mrs. Ashe's line long enough to hear a faint cry: "I am dying," followed by a sound as though the woman had fallen to the floor. Miss Boylan called Police Headquarters, and was instructed to flash the patrolman on the beat nearest the Ashe home. He ran to the house, and entering through a kitchen window, he found Mrs. Ashe unconscious in the living room and notified Dr. Schulman. The doctor said the woman had suffered a heart attack and had her taken to the North Hudson Hospital.

## AMERICAN MARINES LANDED IN NANKING

### They Maintain Order After Troops of Deposed Governor Loot Silk Shops of $800,000.

### FIGHTING IN SUNKIANG

### Heavy Guns Are Heard in Shanghai, Where Armed Men Seize a Shipload of Arms.

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SHANGHAI, Jan. 2.—A small detachment of American marines was landed at Nanking, the capital of Kiangsu Province, yesterday and is now patrolling the streets about Nanking University, the leading American college in the Yangtse Valley.

Although there has been no further looting, considerable uneasiness prevails in Nanking and other towns on the Shanghai-Nanking Railroad. The loss to the Nanking silk shops is about $800,000.

In Soochow officers of the Chamber of Commerce and heads of wealthy families are being held by troops and are being forced to pay money to prevent looting.

To the south fighting is going on between the forces of Chen Lo-shan and Sun Chuan-fang, and reports this afternoon state that Sunkiang has fallen to General Sun.

Heavy guns are again being heard on the outskirts of Shanghai. The railway line has been cut by the destruction of a bridge about twenty miles out of this city.

Two ships carrying ammunition and guns consigned from Hankow to General Sun Chuan-fang, which were being held here by the customs officials, were boarded on Wednesday night by armed men, who removed the guns. This was the first time armed forces had entered the jurisdiction of the (foreign areas here.

**Political Amnesty Granted.**

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PEKING, Jan. 2.—A blanket mandate has been issued granting amnesty to all political offenders except Tsao Kun, whom Tuan Shi-jui, head of the Provisional Government, has ordered placed on trial, and members of Parliament who accepted bribes in the last Presidential election. The fate of the latter is left to the People's Conference.

TIENTSEN, Jan. 2 (Associated Press).—General Lin Ching-lin, recently appointed Military Governor of Chihli Province, has given the commanders of troops in the area where soldiers raided a train on Tuesday until Monday to find the culprits.

The commanders will be executed then if the guilty are not found, Lin says, adding that he will pay the losses of foreigners as a result of the hold-up.

**Political Chaos Is Widespread.**

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Jan. 2.—Probably the past year has been more unsettled for China than any other in her recent history. In many Provinces there was war on an unprecedented scale. Brigandage and piracy have become established evils and in nearly every Province devastating floods have done immense damage and caused widespread famine in populous areas.

There is political chaos everywhere and the financial confusion is measurable by the oceans of floating debt and the defaulted loans. Conditions generally have been profoundly adverse to commerce and it might well have been expected to find statistics indicating extreme economic depression, but the customs figures show that the export and import duties collected in 1924 total 89,550,000 taels (about $42,000,000).

## CAUSES HUSBAND'S ARREST.

### Wife Says W. P. Schlemmer Planned to Quit State Over Alimony.

William P. Schlemmer, President of Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., was arrested yesterday on a civil order obtained by his wife, Mary A. Schlemmer, who charged that he was planning to leave the State to avoid paying her alimony. The order was granted by Supreme Court Justice Proskauer and Mr. Schlemmer later went with his counsel, Irving D. Lipkowitz, to Justice Proskauer's chambers for argument on a motion to set it aside.

"My client was not in arrears in alimony," Mr. Lipkowitz said, "nor did he have the slightest idea of leaving the State. Mr. Schlemmer is President of Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., a reputable business man and citizen, and there is no danger whatever of his attempting to avoid compliance with an order of the Court."

Justice Proskauer stayed the order of arrest until Tuesday next, when a motion to show cause why it should not be vacated will be heard in Part 1, Special Term. The hardware man was then released in the custody of his counsel.

## FIGHT SUSPENSION BY CLUB.

### Jury Trial Ordered for Three Who Demand Full Membership.

An application was made to Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn yesterday

# RADIO STOCKS SOAR AFTER OPERA SONGS

### Rumors of Big Earnings and Addition to Programs Feed Speculative Fire.

### ONE ISSUE UP 15⅞ POINTS

### Price Cuts on Sets by Department Stores Fail to Affect Wild Buying in Market.

Probably the most remarkable flare-up which has occurred since radio stocks became objects of speculation in the market developed yesterday on the Stock Exchange and in the Curb Market, where eighteen of the issues are dealt in actively.

The movement probably received its impetus from the fact that numbers by well-known opera singers were broadcast on the previous night, and the fires of speculation were fed by the knowledge received in Wall Street during the day that some of the corporations had made more money in 1924 than even their most optimistic organizers had anticipated. Whatever the cause, radio stocks have caught the speculative imagination of Wall Street in more fantastic fashion than at any time since the oil industry developed and oil stocks took the centre of the speculative stage.

On the Stock Exchange Radio Corporation of America stock advanced 12 points and American Bosch Magneto advanced 15¾ points during the day in trading which could be called nothing less than wild. In these shares there were frequently 2 or 3 points between sales and the specialists were inundated with business all day. Incidentally, there was a great deal of criticism last night of the wild gyrations allowed to take place in these two issues, evidently, it was said, under the guidance of pools organized for their benefit. The activities in Radio Corporation of America were not new to Wall Street because the stock always has been violent in its swings. The upturn in American Bosch Magneto, however, was something new. The corporation has just entered the radio field and, of course, its earnings from that source are of necessity meagre thus far. It was said that probably in both cases the up-swings were aided by shorts, which were obliged to "pay through the nose" for the stock they were obliged to repurchase.

The record of sales of the radio shares in Wall Street yesterday follows:

| | Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am Bosch Mag. | 33,300 | 46⅝ | 32 | 45½ | +15⅞ |
| C Freshman, w i | 6,500 | 24 | 22¼ | 24 | + ⅞ |
| DeForest v t cfs | 20,300 | 30 | 27½ | 30 | + 1½ |
| Dubilier C & R. | 3,400 | 67¼ | 65¾ | 67 | + ⅞ |
| Do new, w i... | 900 | 35⅝ | 33 | 33¾ | + ⅝ |
| Do rts. | 1,400 | 1¾ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| Duplex U & R v t cfs. w i... | 3,800 | 13¼ | 12¾ | 13¼ | + ⅜ |
| Freed-Eisemann, w i..... | 4,700 | 32¼ | 32 | 32¼ | + ⅜ |
| Haseltine ..... | 14,300 | 51 | 47⅜ | 50⅝ | + 2½ |
| Inter-Ocean .... | 700 | 13 | 12⅝ | 13 | + ⅜ |
| Jones ..... | 3,100 | 8⅝ | 7⅞ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| Liberty Radio Chain Stores. | 3,400 | 8¼ | 7⅜ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| Radio Corp Am. | 173,800 | 77⅞ | 65¾ | 77⅞ | +12 |
| Do pf ..... | 550 | 50 | 49¾ | 49¾ | — ⅛ |
| Do old ..... | 2,700 | 15¼ | 13 | 15¼ | + 1⅝ |
| Do old pf..... | 100 | 5 | 5 | 5 | + ⅛ |
| Rova stk tr cfs. | 500 | 13¼ | 12 | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| Sleeper v t cfs.. | 3,400 | 17⅜ | 17 | 17 | |
| Thermiodyne .... | 3,800 | 20 | 19 | 20 | +⅜ |
| Thompson (R E) v t cfs..... | 14,000 | 24⅝ | 21 | 24¼ | + 3⅞ |
| Tower Mfg .... | 100 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| Ware ..... | 2,400 | 40 | 39¾ | 40 | + ⅛ |

An incident of the day which appeared to have no effect on the market for these issues was the announcement by some of the large department stores of sharp cuts in the prices of radio sets, one of the stores reducing the price of standard sets as much as 80 per cent. in a few cases. Those who were interested in the radio stocks, however, say that the earnings for 1924 for most of the companies when published, will prove a surprise to even the most sanguine holders of these shares. Careful students of the industry estimate the total dollar sales of radio sets and parts in 1924 at $350,000,000, compared with $120,000,000 in 1923, $60,000,000 in 1922, $5,000,000 in 1921 and $2,000,000 in 1920. It is considered doubtful if there ever has been an industry in the history of the country which has had such phenomenal growth.

Wall Street is anxious to point out, however, that practically all of these stocks are speculations pure and simple; that not one of them is in the investment class, and that in only a few scattered cases are any dividends being paid at the moment. Most of the rises in stock prices have been based on hopes that the industry will continue to expand and that good dividends will eventually accrue to stockholders.

At least a dozen formal offerings of new radio stocks have been made by investment bankers during the last two months. Each of these bankers has pointed out that the stocks were offered as a speculation. In every case they have been oversubscribed. In one particular instance the oversubscription amounted to fourteen times the amount of stock offered.

## McCORMACK SIGNS OFF.

### Radio Listeners Not Likely to Hear the Tenor Again.

John McCormack, whose recital over the radio on New Year's night, with Lucrezia Bori of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has aroused great interest in the field, is not likely to be heard in the same way again until some decided change comes in methods of broadcasting and receiving. D. F. McSweeney, his manager, said so yesterday. The fact that artists receive no pay for this work in the great majority of cases, and that their free appearances are thought to lessen public desire to pay admission when they sing in their ordinary concerts, is at the bottom of the difficulty.

"A thing like this does not matter very much to Mr. McCormack himself," said Mr. McSweeney, "for, after all, his position is such that he can get along pretty well no matter what happens. But he feels that the conditions which prevail today in radio broadcasting are very unfair to young artists at the outset of their careers, and he thinks that in the interest of the profession as a whole he and other artists of established reputation should not participate in broadcasting in an extended way under the conditions that now hold."

**Sentiment Behind Recital.**

Mr. McSweeney explained that McCormack's participation in the New Year's night program was more a matter of sentiment than anything else. He said the tenor had always felt especially grateful to Calvin Childs of the Victor Company because the latter had been one of the first persons in this country to give him substantial encouragement in the form of contracts before he had reached his present position and when only faith in his future was the controlling factor.

McCormack and Caruso had both been close friends of the Victor official, he said, and when recently Mr. Childs came to him and said that the talking-machine company wished to make this important experiment and asked him to sing without fee he was glad to help them out, since they wanted him especially.

"And John did," said Mr. McSweeney, "that incidentally it would give him a chance to sing for people who had never been able to hear him. He said that if some old lady who couldn't get out of the house or perhaps some crippled children in hospitals would like to hear him and he could make them happy on New Year's Day he would be glad to do it."

Mr. McSweeney added that New Year's did not come every day in the year.

**Gives the Artist's Viewpoint.**

"Musical and theatrical people," said Mr. McSweeney, "give up years of time and much money to perfecting themselves for public appearance, and when they are ready this investment represents their entire capital. They have no other way to earn a living. They are entitled to consideration. Mr. McCormack believes somebody ought to take up this question from their viewpoint and not allow them to be sidetracked by any organization, no matter how powerful.

"You cannot expect the broadcasting companies to pay as the radio field is at present organized, because the radio users who are the benefactors do not pay. If any man can discover the solution of this problem he will be a benefactor to mankind."

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, makers of Brunswick records, will shortly broadcast by radio a program of music by famous artists who make records for them. This will be the second occasion on which Brunswick artists have been on the air in this way. On Dec. 9 Miss Florence Easton and Mario Chamlee, both leading singers of the Metropolitan Opera Company, were heard over a large territory in a hook-up operated from Station WJZ in New York which included six stations. That occasion was said to be the first on which leading singers of the Metropolitan Opera Company were permitted by that institution to be heard over the radio, permission having been accorded as a courtesy to the Brunswick Company, as was done for the Victor Company on New Year's night.

## 11,000 WORDS ON POSTCARD

### Professor Durso Makes a Unique Gift to the Queen of Italy.

ROME, Jan. 2.—Professor Nicola Durso of Lecce University is believed to have beaten all miniature penmanship records in a postcard which he sent to Queen Elena as a New Year's greeting.

On it Professor Durso transcribed the history of Montenegro, a number of Montenegrin love songs, anecdotes and poems, the life of the Petrovitch family and of Queen Elena and King Victor Emmanuel and a description of their marriage.

Altogether on the postcard there were 260 lines, 11,000 words and 54,230 letters. The entire work was done without the aid of a magnifying glass.

# STOCKS BEGIN YEAR WITH WIDE ADVANCE

### Speculative Enthusiasm Marks Ringing Up of Curtain for 1925.

### PRICES OF 1924 EXCEEDED

### All Averages Higher and 45 Issues Make New Records—Sales on Stock Exchange 1,979,487 Shares.

Wall Street rang up the curtain on the market of 1925 with speculative enthusiasm. Stocks as a whole sold into new high ground, exceeding by more than 1 point the highest average price of fifty representative stocks in 1924. Radio shares of all sorts were the outstanding feature of the day, and these advanced from 2 to 16 points.

Statistically, the market gave an excellent account of itself, particularly as not a great deal had been expected on the first day of the year. Profit taking had been looked for generally. There was moderate irregularity in a few directions, but this was far outweighed by strength in others.

Forty-five issues established new high records for 1924-25, of which five were in the railroad group and forty in the industrials. Sales on the New York Stock Exchange totaled 1,979,487 shares, representing 577 issues. In the averages, the railroad shares closed at 79.85, up .70, the industrials at 135.41, up 1.12, and the market as a whole at 107.63, up .91. At the day's best prices, the average of fifty representative stocks stood at 108.31, which compared with the high of 107.23 for all of 1924.

**Many New High Records.**

The following new high records were established yesterday, the high prices being above any at which these issues sold last year:

RAILROADS.

Ann Arbor.
Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Louisville & Nashville.
Manhattan Elevated guaranteed.
Missouri Pacific preferred.

INDUSTRIALS.

American Bank Note.
American Bosch Magneto.
American Car and Foundry.
American Express.
American Linseed.
American Linseed preferred.
American Writing Paper preferred.
Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies pf.
Barnsdall, Class A.
Barnsdall, Class B.
Butterick Company.
Consol Distributors.
Consolidated Textile.
De Beers Mines.
Famous Players-Lasky.
Fisher Body.
Hupp Motor Car.
Independent Oil and Gas.
Indian Refining preferred.
International Nickel.
International Telephone and Telegraph.
Kinney (G. R.) Co.
Mack Trucks.
Montgomery Ward.
National Department Stores first preferred.
Owens Bottle.
Pan-American Petroleum and Transport.
Pan-American Petroleum and Transport, Class B.
Pierce Petroleum.
Radio Corporation.
Railway Steel Spring.
Remington Typewriter first preferred.
Shell Union Oil.
Shell Union Oil preferred.
Studebaker Company.
United States Industrial Alcohol.
United States Rubber first preferred.
Universal Pipe and Radiator preferred.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing.
Wrigley (William), Jr., Company.

**Rail Interest Revived.**

One development yesterday was the switching of interest back into the railroad shares and the revival of interest in some of the better oil issues, particularly the Standard Oil units, and such well-known stocks as Pan-American Petroleum and General Petroleum. The steel issues, too, were active at higher figures.

On the New York Curb Market trading was proportionately active and the sales for the day totaled 650,000 shares, in which the radio stocks and the oil issues were in most prominence. The Curb ticker fell far behind quotations and was fifteen minutes behind the market at the close.

Yesterday's industrial news was colorless and had little relation to the ebb and flow of the market. Despite the storm, wire service was not crippled in any way during market hours, and some of the heaviest orders which reached Wall Street came from the Far West and the South.

# Today's Radio Program

Jan. 3, 1925.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

**WEAF, NEW YORK—492.**

1:45 P. M. — Foreign Policy Association luncheon direct from Hotel Astor; "Aerial and Chemical Warfare," Brig. Gen. Lord Thomson.
4:00-4:50 P. M.—Brookiakre Orchestra.
4:50-5:00 P. M.—Mabel Eberth, contralto.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Fred Turner, stories.
7:50 P. M.—Eddie Foy family, songs.
8:00 P. M.—Helen and Constance Hulsman, piano.
8:10 P. M.—Eddie Foy family, songs.
8:20 P. M.—Charles Wold, musical glasses.
8:30 P. M.—Author's program by the Book Drive Committee of the American Merchant Marine Library Association. Speakers: Dr. John H. Finley, Kathleen Norris, Ellis Parker Butler and Captain Felix Riesenberg.
9:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—Major G. K. Weston, humorous stories.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Helen and Constance Hulsman, piano; Barnard and Robinson, songs; Charles Wold, musical glasses.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Lopez Orchestra.

**WNYC, NEW YORK—389.**

6:30 P. M.—Wooding's Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Police alarms.
7:55 P. M.—Chateau Four.
8:00 P. M.—Police Quartet.
9:15 P. M.—Josef Wohlmann, piano.
9:45 P. M.—Songs.
10:10 P. M.—Board of Education lecture.
10:30 P. M.—Police alarms.

**WJZ, NEW YORK—455.**

1:00 P. M.—Park Lane Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—K. Burdick, baritone.
4:30 P. M.—Sherry's Tea concert.
5:30 P. M.—Farm reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Waldorf Astoria Dance Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Learn a word a day.
8:01 P. M.—"Our New Cars and Motorboats," G. W. Sutton.
8:15 P. M.—"Tree Rings and Climate," Dr. A. E. Douglas.
8:30 P. M.—Cornell Musical Club concert, direct from Town Hall.
10:30 P. M.—Hotel Astor Dance Orchestra.

**WGBS, NEW YORK—316.**

10:00 A. M.—Timely talks.
10:10-10:40 A. M.—Kiddie Klub program.
10:40-10:50 A. M.—"Screen Silhouettes," H. S. Morrison.
10:50-11:00 A. M.—W. J. Stuart, story.
1:30-2:30 P. M.—Brown's Maxe Quartet; Leroy Tibbs, piano and banjo.
3:00 P. M.—Interview with Pearl Bell.
3:10 P. M.—Harold Rosen, piano.
3:20 P. M.—"Choosing Your Radio," O. L. Caldwell.
3:30 P. M.—Harold Rosen, piano.
3:40 P. M.—"Reminiscences of Samuel Gompers," Celeonor Dugas.
3:40-3:50 P. M.—Harold Rosen, piano.
6:00-6:30 P. M.—Uncle Geebee.
6:30-7:30 P. M.—Cameo Collegians.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Ritz-Carlton Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—"Inside Movie Chats," Sam Comly.
9:35 P. M.—"The Human Side of the Movies," Carl Laemmle.
9:45-11:00 P. M.—Danish program: Greta Birk, soprano; Hye Sorensen, baritone; Paull Jensen, violin; Ingeborg Svendsen-Tune, piano.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Russian Eagle Orchestra.

**WHN, NEW YORK—360.**

6:30-7:30 P. M.—Alamac Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Carlton Terrace Orchestra.
8:00-10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
10:10 P. M.—William's Trio.
10:30 P. M.—Clark's Entertainers.
11:00 P. M.—Revue; Smith's Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—Roesland Dance Orchestra.

**WFBH, NEW YORK—273.**

10:00 A. M.—Music.
2:00 P. M.—Jock Murray, songs.
2:15 P. M.—Humorous readings.
2:30 P. M.—Metropolis Trio.
3:00 P. M.—Eops' Revellers.
4:00 P. M.—Serenaders Orchestra.
4:45 P. M.—Peggy Wynne, soprano.
5:00 P. M.—Silver's Entertainers.
6:55 P. M.—Health talk.
6:00 P. M.—Gill and Poris, songs.
6:30 P. M.—Society Entertainers.
7:00 P. M.—O. E. Ashbee, baritone.
7:15 P. M.—Richard Bilbert, Tarepatch.
7:30 P. M.—Vic and Jack Lauris, songs.

**WBBR, STATEN ISLAND—272.**

8:00 P. M.—Watchower Instrumental Trio; Irene Kleinpeter, soprano; Bible questions and answers.

**WABG, RICHMOND HILL—316.**

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A.M.—Stuyvesant Serenaders.

**WOR, NEWARK—405.**

1:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Angeline Sena, soprano.
3:45 P. M.—"Spanish National Dancing" by Mmes. Nina and Marie Artska; Mme. Artska, piano.
3:10 P. M.—Angeline Sena, soprano.
3:25 P. M.—Haddon's Orchestra.
6:15 P. M.—Stanley's Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—Sports resume.
8:00 P. M.—"The Human Voice," Frants Proschowsky; Beth Tregaskis, contralto; Eleanor Starkey, soprano; M. Tollefsen, baritone; P. McMains, tenor.
9:00 P. M.—"How to Live 150 Years," Dr. F. W. Collins.
9:15 P. M.—Manhattan Male Quartet.
9:35 P. M.—Clark's Entertainers.
10:05 P. M.—Manhattan Male Quartet.
10:25 P. M.—R. D. O'Flynn, baritone; Mario Alvarez, baritone; J. V. More, tenor; Victor Nurnberg, piano.

**WJN, NEWARK—232.**

12:30-1:00 A. M.—Dance revue.

**WRW, TARRYTOWN—272.**

9:00 P. M.—Police alarms.
9:05 P. M.—Music.
9:30 P. M.—Talk.
9:45 P. M.—Music.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Frank Johnson, piano.
11:00 P. M.—Orchestra.

**WIP, PHILADELPHIA—510.**

1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Arcadians Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—St. James Orchestra.
6:45 P. M.—Market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story and roll-call.
8:00 P. M.—Talks to motorists.
8:15 P. M.—Two plays, "When the Whirlwind Blows"; second play, "He Said and She Said."
9:00 P. M.—"In Fairyland," a song cycle by Orlando Morgan, sung by Kurtz Quartet.
10:05 P. M.—Club Madrid Orchestra.
11:05 P. M.—Organ recital.

**WOO, PHILADELPHIA—516.**

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
11:35 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Orchestra.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
5:00 P. M.—Sport results; police reports.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

**WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.**

10:15 A. M.—Market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Developing Mind and Body in the Classroom," Mary Desmond; Leonard Zapf and son, zither.
4:00 P. M.—Columbians Dance Orchestra.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.

**WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.**

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:02 P. M.—Organ; orchestra.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Studio recital.
4:30 P. M.—Cotton Pickers Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.

**WHAR, ATLANTIC CITY—275.**

2:00 P. M.—Seaside Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Seaside Orchestra.

**WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.**

11:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather report.
6:00 P. M.—Hotel Lenox Ensemble.
7:00 P. M.—Market report.
7:05 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:30 P. M.—Hotel Kimball Trio.
8:00 P. M.—A. D. Edwards, baritone.
8:15 P. M.—Hotel Brunswick Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Hope Wright, violin.
8:45 P. M.—Joan Stuart, soprano.
9:00 P. M.—A. D. Edwards, baritone.
9:15 P. M.—Edward Morgan, songs and pianologues; Robert Day, reader.
9:30 P. M.—Hope Wright, violin.
9:45 P. M.—Hotel Brunswick Orchestra.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.

**WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.**

11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Market reports.
9:30 P. M.—Romans's Orchestra; songs.

**WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.**

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' message.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report.
4:00 P. M.—Dance music.
4:30 P. M.—Weather report.
4:35 P. M.—Music.
8:00 P. M.—Dr. W. Pickles, tenor; Mrs. W. Pickles, soprano; S. E. Abbott, baritone.
9:00 P. M.—Same as WNAC.
10:00 P. M.—Dreyfus Orchestra.

**WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.**

1:05 P. M.—Studio recital.
7:05 P. M.—Mary Bartlett, piano.
7:15 P. M.—Music.
7:30 P. M.—Mabelle Chappell, harp.
7:45 P. M.—"Care of Dogs," Dr. W. M. Murray.
7:55 P. M.—Ida Pollock, reader.
8:15 P. M.—Mental health talk.

**WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—368.**

11:20 A. M.—Music.
11:50 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.-3:00 P. M.—Luncheon music.
5:00-5:00 P. M.—Tea music.
5:15 P. M.—Bedtime story.
5:30-7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.

**WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.**

7:30 P. M.—Code practice; weather forecast; crop notes.
8:00 P. M.—Talk; musicale; weather report.

**WNAC, BOSTON—278.**

10:30 A. M.—Women's Club talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Concert Orchestra.
3:00 P. M.—Colonial Dance Orchestra.
3:45 P. M.—State Theatre music.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:00 P. M.—Concert.
10:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Orchestra; popular songs.

**WEC, WASHINGTON—469.**

7:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
7:15 P. M.—Washington Hotel Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—"Tree Rings and Climate," Dr. A. E. Douglas.
8:30 P. M.—Cornell Music Club concert.
10:30 P. M.—Astor Hotel Orchestra.
11:15 P. M.—Organ recital.

**WHAM, ROCHESTER—278.**

3:30-4:00 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
5:00-6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
6:50 P. M.—Weather and market reports.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.

**WGE, BUFFALO—319.**

12:00 M.—Weather forecast.
6:00 P. M.—Stringed quartet.

**KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.**

9:45 A. M.—Market reports.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
1:30 P. M.—Daugherty's Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:30 P. M.—Band; Davis Male Quartet.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; hockey game results.

**WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.**

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:45 P. M.—Feature.
8:30 P. M.—Concert.

**CNRO, OTTAWA—435.**

7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; humor.
10:30 P. M.—Dance music.

**CKAC, MONTREAL—437.**

7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:30 P. M.—Windsor Hotel Concert.
8:30 P. M.—Concert.
10:30 P. M.—Windsor Hotel Orchestra.

**WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.**

6:00-7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00-12:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

**WHK, CLEVELAND—263.**

6:00-7:00 P. M.—Music; radiograms.
9:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Rainbow Club program.

**WJAX, CLEVELAND—306.**

12:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M.—Nite-Caps concert.

**WWJ, DETROIT—516.**

8:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.

**WREO, LANSING, MICH.—526.**

9:00 P. M.-12:00 P. M.—Music.

**WMH, CINCINNATI—309.**

11:00 P. M.—String Quartet; vocal and instrumental solos.

**WLW, CINCINNATI—423.**

4:00 P. M.—Buschles's Orchestra.

**WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.**

9:00 P. M.—Chime concert.
9:15 P. M.—Bicycle Mixed Quartet; Helen Nugent, contralto; Stept and Collins, songs.
10:00 P. M.—News review.
10:20 P. M.—Bicycle Mixed Quartet; Helen Keesling, soprano.
1:00 A. M.—Midnight Entertainers.
1:30 A. M.—Toad Stool Orchestra.

**WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.**

8:30-10:00 P. M.—Concert; news; time announced at 10 o'clock.

**WSB, ATLANTA—429.**

9:00-10:00 P. M.—Musical revue.

**WEBH, CHICAGO—370.**

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; Sunday school lesson; songs.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Orchestra; instrumental solos; stories; readings.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

**WGN, CHICAGO—370.**

7:30-8:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Chapman's Orchestra; songs.

**WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.**

9:40 P. M.—Radio photologue.
10:00 P. M.—Popular revue.

**WLS, CHICAGO—345.**

8:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Lullaby time; revue.

**KYW, CHICAGO—535.**

7:35 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00-8:20 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00-9:58 P. M.—Music.
10:05 P. M.—Talks; stories.
10:35 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Music.
1:00-3:00 A. M.—"Congress Carnival"; news every half hour.

**WJJD, MOOSEHEART, ILL.—278.**

8:15-9:15 P. M.—Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance music.

**WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.**

7:45 P. M.—Sport news; weather.
8:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:30 P. M.—Sunday school lesson.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

**KSD, ST. LOUIS—549.**

9:00 P. M.—To be announced.
12:30 A. M.—Varsity Club Orchestra.

**WCAL, NORTHFIELD, MINN.—366.**

1:00 A. M.—Musicale.

**WCCO, MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL—417.**

9:00 P. M.—"Fireside Philosophies," Rev. R. J. Smith.
9:50 P. M.—To be announced.
11:00 P. M.—Radisson Orchestra.

**WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.**

6:50-7:00 P. M.—Market, weather; road reports; time signals.
7:00 P. M.—Music; address; stories; dance orchestra.
12:45-2:00 A. M.—Nighthawk Frolic.

**WMC, MEMPHIS—364.**

9:30 P. M.—Music.

**KTHS, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—375.**

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Concert.
11:30 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Dance music.

**WOAW, OMAHA—522.**

7:45 P. M.—Dinner concert.
10:00 P. M.—Concert.
12:15 A. M.—Wowl Frolic; orchestra.

**WFAA, DALLAS—476.**

9:30-10:30 P. M.—Blue Bonnet Serenaders.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Adolphus Orchestra.

**WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.**

8:00 P. M.—Sunday school lesson.

**PWX, HAVANA—406.**

6:30 P. M.—Orchestra; talk.

**KFI, LOS ANGELES—467.**

11:00-12:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Studio recital.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Music.

**KEJ, LOS ANGELES—395.**

11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Music.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Biltmore Orchestra.

**KGO, OAKLAND—312.**

11:00 P. M.—Comedy, "Dulcy"; Arion Trio.
1:00-4:00 A. M.—Orchestra; songs.

**KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.**

11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M.—Weidner's Orchestra.

**KFQX, SEATTLE—233.**

11:00-12:00 P. M.—Gray's Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Concert.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Gray's Orchestra.


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To ride in or drive a *Series 80* is the only satisfactory way to fully understand the remarkable performance which Pierce-Arrow building has produced in a car of 130-inch wheelbase.

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7-Pass. Sedan Runabout
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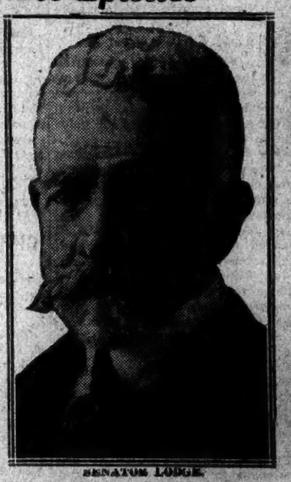
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*HOW he blocked Mark Hanna's attempt to prevent his endorsement for the Presidential nomination of 1904.*

*HOW in the campaign of 1906 he sent James Sherman, later Vice-President, to E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, to raise money; how Harriman declined and the startling things Harriman said about corporations and politicians.*

*HOW the Emperor of Japan confidentially cabled him, asking him to intervene to stop the Russo-Japanese War in 1905.*

*WHY he would not call a Disarmament Conference.*

*WHY he deserted his Progressive followers in 1916, when they were assembled in convention ready to nominate a ticket, and went back to the Republican Party, supporting Hughes.*

READ THESE AMAZING ROOSEVELT LETTERS
IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY
New York American
CHARACTER QUALITY AMERICA FIRST ACCURACY ENTERPRISE
AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR AMERICAN PEOPLE

CHINA IN CHAOS

In Current History Magazine, January issue, Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott, President of St. John's University, Shanghai, explains in a fearless, circumstantial article China's present internal strife. It clears up the present confusion in information regarding China. Dr. Pott is a familiar name when associated with things Chinese. There are a number of other notable contributions. Now on sale at news stands, 25c a copy. Year's subscription, $3.

# 8 LINERS TO TAKE 2,000 ABROAD TODAY

## Viscount Cecil, Who Came Here to Receive Wilson Award, Among Those Sailing.

## OTHER NOTABLES LEAVING

### Several Ships Are Carrying Tourists to the West Indies and South America.

Eight steamships will leave today for Europe, Central and South America and West Indies, carrying 2,000 passengers, the first to sail abroad in 1925.

Among the foreign notables leaving for Southampton and Cherbourg on the Cunarder Aquitania are Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, who came here to receive $25,000 awarded by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; Lord Victor Paget, Lady Foundation; Viscountess Cecil, Lord Victor Paget, Lady Paget, Lord Ashley and Lady Mary Cooper.

Others sailing on the liner are:

George J. Gould, John J. Towbin, Harold Mayer, J. D. Teigman, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Copeland, Stephen Sanford, A. Graham, Stanley Morten Jr., Philip G. Peabody, Miss F. Sorzano, A. D. F. Torrance, W. Farwell, Dr. Caroline Spurgeon, Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Duer, Mariano R. Castex, Gordon Hall, T. A. Gastronguay, Henry Ingersoll, Hendon Chubb, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Parker, Arthur Vincent, S. Van Der Linden, Major and Mrs. Max C. Fleischmann, R. De Leja Mendes, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Madden, Duncan W. Leys, Reginald Rivers, Miss H. M. Rives, Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Van Raalte, Dr. M. Charlesworth, Prof. Charles de la Vallee Pouissen, Arthur S. Vernay, H. E. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Learned, Dr. A. Paudernik, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gordon Black, Mr. and Mrs. Prince Jr., E. Vibert, H. A. Morgan, Vladimir Goldsman, Miss Jane Egbert, Miss H. Carnegie, Max Marcin, D. K. Weinkoff, Gardner Penniman, Miss O. Penniman, Louis Richfield, Harold G. Aran, Robert Sim, George B. Wheeler, Herbert Brande, Alan Storey, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. O'Brien, William J. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stanton, Herman P. Tappe, Charles M. Stern, Robert Howard, Edward Jordan, Edward Shaughnessy, Samuel McMillen,

T. O. Williams, Ernest S. Keatets, Fred'k T. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Pearman, The Rev. F. Mathias Faust, A. H. Kirkpatrick, Robert Posner, R. E. Swartwout, Mrs. Lillian Gaylord, John H. Darrow, Miss D. G. Gale, Mrs. Philip E. Fisher, Miss Lillian Ticer, Mrs. Elsie H. Stacy, Maurice Keating, Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Schwabacker, Miss Margery Lowe, C. P. Ketterman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Howard, W. C. Wooding, W. A. Douglas, Dr. I. A. Effront, Dr. C. W. Wells, E. V. O'Daniel, Mrs. H. C. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Stevens, John Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stafford Howard, M. C. Piggott, A. O. Selby, Miss Jean Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Casselear Cobb, Miss Margaret Hoyt, Miss G. Carobin, Mrs. R. Hamber, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Peterson, Mrs. R. A. Wilson, Mrs. Percy Oppenheim, Miss Veronica Green, Mrs. A. L. G. Doty, A. C. Osborne, J. Sheppard, Miss H. McGovern, W. A. Becker, Miss Kathleen Locket, Thomas A. Saywell, Miss M. Cohane, Mrs. E. Metcalf, H. A. Morgan, E. Stein, H. A. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. David L. Moss, Francois Dupre, C. N. Margalies, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Taylor, Mrs. McDonald, E. E. Cheek, H. Le R. Whitney, Miss M. C. Whitney, Capt. and Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. A. R. Genet, Miss Mabel Carrol, Fred Ackert.

Edward Schuler, Hugh Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Bonwit, W. L. West, Aime Dumaine, Count and Countess B. B. de Charnae, Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Gray, G. de Clairville.

### Passengers on the America.

Some of the passengers leaving for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen on the America of the United States Lines are:

Countess Toistoi, George C. Haas, Charles J. Kraebel, Mrs. and Mrs. John Skelly, Dr. and Mrs. L. W. Allen, Mrs. Allen, Professor and Mrs. E. B. Babcock, Mrs. C. F. Frothingham,

Rev. Oscar C. Maes, F. Woodruff, Miss A. A. Valentine, F. Stein, Dr. C. Fonesca, Miss J. B. Perkins, Arthur W. Newman, Mrs. Anna M. Dirckssen, Everett S. Brown, H.-C. Authenreith.

The Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II. is the first steamship to clear for Oslo, the old name for Christiania, Norway, which was restored at midnight Dec. 31 after a lapse of three centuries. The passengers include R. Jacques Armand, Jens V. Ericksen Bang, Mrs. Olga Brauer, Miss Gurlie Brauer, Mr. and Mrs. Thorne M. Carpenter, Miss Juliette Ellertsen, Hans Fevelie, Olaf Herts, Joseph T. Lees, O. C. Olsen, Hans Thomassen, John E. Wieslander, Ebbe G. Heurlin, Christian B. Nepper, Mr. and Mrs. Marius Petersen and Mrs. Esther Petersen.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Thuringia sails today for Hamburg direct. Among her passengers are G. H. Jacobsen, F. H. Ruesch, Julius Rosenthal, Miss Marie Nerf, Alfred Stern, Herman Pinckle, Dr. Arthur Weiss, Mrs. Ella Campinhausen, Miss Marie Widdman and Miss Elsa Willert.

### Bound for West Indies.

Some of the tourists and business people leaving today for Cuba, Canal Zone and Costa Rica on the Pastores of the United Fruit Company are:

Miss Ruth Bergen, Miss E. Bellinger, Miss Elsa M. Bernstein, James Breen, Miss Florence Bretch, Percy A. Brown, A. Nelson Chamberlain, Patrick Cunningham, Thomas Duncan, Joseph Flint, Dr. H. M. Flower, Charles Flynn, Miss F. S. Foote, Charles Frohe Jr., Harry Hirskowitz, Mrs. Florence Kallish, Howard S. Klemm, Miss L. Law, John MaGee, W. E. McCarthy, Charles McClain,

Percy R. McGown, E. Miller, S. R. Noble, T. J. O'Sullivan, David Page, Miss Mary C. Potter, Joseph A. Rand, B. Rosenbluth, Gilbert E. Rubens, Harry Sens, John Smith, Charles M. Smith, Robert Struthers, Peter Torbett, John J. Towers, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tucker, Jacob Van Wagner, Samuel Welsbluth, Miss Phyllis Whiteley, Benjamin Williams, Donner Williams, Louis Winkelstein.

Among the tourists leaving today for Bermuda on the Royal Mail steamship Araguaya are:

Dr. I. E. Archer, Miss Mary Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Leachman, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Rogers, Mrs. P. D. Schenck, W. P. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. George Montague, Dr. H. A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Slocum, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ramsay,

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Theobald, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Veillard, H. E. Walsh, W. N. Jacobson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. William Harden, Mrs. C. N. Jenkins, H. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carter, Dr. Charles Chagin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams, W. R. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Beaudamp, Mr. and Mrs. John Bigger.

State Senator and Mrs. S. P. Spencer of Missouri are among the passengers sailing today by the Furness Bermudaliner Fort St. George for Bermuda today.

Other pasengers are:

Mrs. Marcus Marcus, Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Horger, Gilbert J. Easton, Dr. D. L. Dickson, Dr. F. Denniston, A. J. Picard, Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Sonborn, Mrs. Robert Rios, The Misses Kay and Dolly Rios, Robert Rios Jr., Mrs. W. Constantine Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. Platz, Mrs. G. O'Connor, S. B. Reed, J. M. Wilson, C. L. Raymond, F. Wardell, P. G. Barnard, R. Nutman, F. J. Saylor, A. L. McCarthy, W. H. Wells, E. S. Goodliff, Miss May Graves, P. A. Fagan, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. North,

Paul A. Skittle, G. Paling, C. Rose, Robert Dewd, A. H. Fletcher, Raymond Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mendes, Mr. and Mrs. George Layer, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Betteridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dorsey, W. G. Thrig, Miss Eleanor Dowd, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Collupy, Dr. M. E. Vought, L. Latulepe, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Risley, Mr. and Mrs. R. Roby, Mrs. F. W. Seaburg, T. A. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Grymes, Miss M. J. Sterling, Miss Nellie B. Ward, C. A. Wilson,

Among the passengers sailing today for Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires on the Munson Lines steamship Southern Cross are Admiral Newton A. McCully, Dr. and Mrs. Alvaro Torre Diaz, Commander Arthur L. Bristol, Mr. and Mrs. Michael del Papa, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hoxie, Mr. and Mrs Robert Mundinger, Dr. C. F. Moanette, Mr. and Mrs. Vander B. Garrie, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Armstrong and Dr. F. J. Love.

Among the notables due to arrive late today or early tomorrow from Havre and Plymouth on the French liner Paris are Igor Stravinski, celebrated Russian composer of the modernist school, who comes to conduct several concerts as guest conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra at Carnegie Hall, and Michel Fokine, master of the ballet.

Others are:

Prof. Louis Reau, Dr. Alexis Carrel, Mary Sheldon, Henri Racover, Miss H. Donnelly, Col. Seothene Behn, Warren D. Robbins, Capt. de F. Wilm, Thadee Bilinski, Yoshio Kisama, M. Miyajima.

# INQUIRY INTO LOANS PLANNED IN JERSEY

## Republicans Decide to Ask Full Investigation of Building Societies by Legislature.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—It was decided here today by the Republican Joint Legislative Conference Committee of the 1925 Legislature to recommend to that body, which convenes Jan. 13, that a thorough investigation be made into the conduct of the Building and Loan Division of the State Banking and Insurance Department and also into the affairs of the Industrial Building and Loan Association of Hackensack. The proposed inquiry was prompted by a shortage of $290,000 in the Hackensack association.

Senator William B. Mackay of Bergen County introduced the resolution, saying he wants to know who is responsible for the shortage and to learn how a leakage could have occurred over a period of fourteen years without the State Building and Loan Department discovering it. The investigation will be one of the first official acts of the new legislature.

According to the plans of the conference committee the inquiry will be handled by a committee of members of the Senate and House, with Judge John Warren Wescott in charge of the legal work. It is the aim of the conference committeemen to begin the investigation immediately after the opening of the session, and upon its completion to recommend to the Legislature remedies that would prevent leakages in the building and loan associations.

"It is the working class of citizens who largely comprise the supporters of these associations," said Senator Mackay.

"Anything the Legislature can do to protect their interests should be done. They are entitled to all the safeguards we can throw around their money."

# PROPOSE NEW AIR LINES.

## Boston and New York Financiers Plan $50,000,000 Corporation.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U. S. A., retired; James Jackson, State Treasurer, who will retire within a few days, and Arthur V. Davis, President of the Aluminum Company of America and former business associate of Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, are the prime movers in a plan to organize a $50,000,000 corporation for the development of commercial dirigibles, with headquarters in this city. Boston and New York financiers are interested in the scheme.

Preliminary plans, already perfected, call for the building of two huge lighter-than-air craft at a cost exceeding $2,000,000 each. These two and others to be built will be used in transporting passengers and freight across the continent and to foreign countries, with Boston as the terminal in each case. The plans call for landing points in the Middle West as well as on the Pacific Coast.

Final plans call for a fleet of twenty or more dirigibles, each to accommodate from 100 to 500 passengers in addition to the crew, and to carry about fifty tons of freight. Engineers estimate that the trip to the coast can be made in two days or less, and allow about the same period for crossing to London.

Passenger rates are to be the same as existing train and steamship fares. Freight charges will be somewhat higher.

# ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL DINNER.

## Students and Their Fathers Who Are Alumni Gather at Event.

Students of St. Paul's School sat with their fathers, alumni of the institution, at a dinner and reception last night at the Roosevelt. Motion pictures of the school were exhibited and speeches were made by William Fellowes Morgan, the Rev. Samuel S. Drury, United States Senator Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware and Governor-elect John Gilbert Winant of New Hampshire.

Among the guests were Charles E. Ingersoll, President of the Board of Trustees; Louis E. Stoddard, Charles S. Dewey, Theodora D. Robinson, Robert E. Strawbridge and Thomas Hitchcock, United States polo team. The dinner committee consisted of Henry McC. Bangs, Anthony J. D. Biddle Jr., Robert S. Brewster, Samuel T. Callaway, Charles D. Dickey, Grenville T. Emmet, John M. Goetchius, Arthur A. Houghton, Richard M. Hurd, B. Brewster Jennings, Howland B. Jones, Ethelbert L. Low, Ranald H. Macdonald Jr., Mr. Morgan, Courtland Nicoll, Bernon S. Prentice, Robert D. Pruyn, Franklin Remington, Reeve Schley, Henry B. Thompson Jr., Carl Tucker and Erwin W. Watts.

# FRENCH DEPUTY ACCUSED.

## La Liberte Says Socialist Franked 15,000 New Year's Greeting Cards.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—La Liberté, which is at odds with the Herriot Government, today declared that a Radical Socialist Deputy used franking privileges to send 15,000 New Year's cards to friends and constituents.

The name of the offender is not published, but the newspaper says if readers do not believe the story they may make inquiries among functionaries of the Chamber of Deputies.

Free stamps for themselves were voted by the present Chamber after the last May elections, but since Wednesday a notice has been posted in the Superintendent's office of the Chamber saying that franking privileges do not extend to calling cards of Deputies.

# 18 HELD AT DOUARNEZ.

## French Town Is Quiet After Riots in Which the Mayor Was Wounded.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The situation at Douarnenes, where strike rioting broke out yesterday and the Communist Mayor was shot in the neck, was quiet today, according to an announcement made by the Ministry of the Interior.

It was stated that eleven persons had been arrested on the charge of participation in yesterday's disturbances. One of those arrested gave the name of Léon Raynier and described himself as a journalist.

In the rioting five persons were wounded, the most serious being Mayor Leflanchec and his nephew.

## Edge Again Blocks Power Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Characterizing the Federal Trade Commission investigation of the so-called powder trust proposed by Chairman Norris of the Senate Agricultural Committee as "a fishing expedition," Senator Edge, Republican, New Jersey, again blocked immediate consideration of the measure today in the Senate."

# MONTAGU NORMAN NOT ON SECRET TRIP

## Governor of Bank of England Wished to See New Federal Reserve Bank Here.

## WILL TAKE BACK NEW IDEAS

### Novel Features Will Be Incorporated in Reconstructed "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street."

The mystery surrounding the presence here of Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, was dispelled yesterday by statements from the British Embassy and Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. At the embassy it was explained that Mr. Norman's visit was not a secret mission affecting the British and American Governments. Governor Strong said that Governor Norman wished to inspect the new Federal Reserve Bank building and to confer with officers of the New York institution. He added:

"Governor Norman has authorized me to say in his behalf that his visit to New York is his customary trip, which he has made every year or two in the past in a similar way, for the purpose of conferring with the officers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which is the New York representative of the Bank of England. Governor Strong made a similar trip to London last Spring."

Governor Norman, who is the guest here of Governor Strong, will soon leave for London.

In an informal interview Governor Strong sought in behalf of his guest to clear away much of the conjecture and supposition that had surrounded his visit. The Bank of England is now preparing to enlarge its group of buildings and several of the directors and builders have made inspections of the New York bank. Unusual features of the New York bank's building, both in economy and in the matter of innovations designed to improve the bank's service, were said to have attracted the attention of English engineers and architects, and some of the features of the New York building will be followed in reconstructing the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street."

Governor Norman has not yet completed his inspection, but has seen enough to impress him favorably. Efficiency in handling coin both for distribution among banks of the New York district and for coin that is turned into the Reserve Bank by these institutions was one thing expected to catch his attention. Every day there is turned into the Reserve Bank an average of twenty tons of coin, mostly in pennies, nickels and dimes, and every day like average amount goes out of the bank. A model roadway leads from the street to a sheltered part of the bank so that coin-bearing trucks can enter the driveway, be unloaded and then send on their way in a few moments. It is probable that the Bank of England will install a similar system.

Mechanical perfection also is believed to have been attained in the New York building in separating coins turned in and in preparing them for redistribution among banks. Machines working with the speed of newspaper presses take a batch of these coins, divide them into pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and half-dollars and accomplish in an hour what ordinarily would take a troop of men all day.

The Bank of England is a collection of low buildings of unusual architectural beauty in the heart of England's financial district. These are being connected and they will be enclosed in a structure presently to be erected. The bank will preserve the historic façade of the present structure, built in the eighteenth century, and the bank's work will be continued in the present buildings as the work of demolition and reconstruction is carried on.

# COMPROMISE ON LEARY TAX.

## Southampton Property Owner Protested Assessments as Too High.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 2.—The Suffolk County Board of Supervisors voted today to accept the compromise offered by George Leary of Manhattan, who owns an estate in the Southampton Colony, in the matter of assessment on his property. They agreed to accept $40,000 for each year, from 1920 to 1923, inclusive. The compromise is expected to lead to protest by other wealthy property owners in Suffolk.

Leary, charging that he was discriminated against by an assessment of $50,000 on his property in 1921, brought court action to have the assessment reviewed. He refused to pay the tax. In 1922 the assessment was brought to $60,000 and in 1923 was decreased to $54,000.

# TELLS OF EGYPTIAN PLOT.

## Cairo Newspaper Publishes Report Implicating a Leading Zaghlulist.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Jan. 2.—The newspaper Al Siassa published today extracts from a confidential report submitted by the Procurator General to the Cabinet regarding the alleged anti-dynastic plot which caused so much stir during last Summer. The report seriously implicates Sayed Hussein Effendi el Kasaabi, a leading Zaghlulist and member of the Wafd party executive in Gharbia Province.

Secessions from the Wafd Party on account of alleged anti-dynastic activities of Zaghlulists continues. The latest are those of Sheikh Mohamed Biblawi, who, as the Naqibelashraf, is the second highest religious dignitary in Egypt, and El Lewa Mahmud Pasha Fahmy, both of whom state that prevalent suspicions regarding the Wafd's loyalty make it impossible for them to continue to support Zaghlul.

# DESERT CEREMONY FOR FIRE

## Crowd Returns Later to Witness Inauguration of New Mayor.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HAMMONTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—While Mayor-elect Samuel Greenstein was being inaugurated in the Borough Hall at Woodbine the fire alarm sounded and everybody deserted the hall and sped to the farm of Louis Lobin. Despite the efforts of the firemen 900 chickens were burned to death.

After the fire was out the crowd returned to the hall and the ceremony proceeded.

Mayor William Eisenberg, the retiring Chief Executive, received a silver loving cup. He was defeated for re-election by one vote.

## Gilmore Home Robbed Again.

BABYLON, L. I., Jan. 2.—Several hundred dollars' worth of linen and silver was stolen recently from the William G. Gilmore home on the Montauk Highway, a mile west of Babylon. It was discovered and reported to the police today. Two weeks ago thieves broke into the house and escaped with $4,000 worth of Persian rugs.

## New Rector at Hammonton, N. J.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HAMMONTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—The Rev. Charles W. Coit, for several years rector of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church of this place, has resigned and will leave for Warwickshire, England, soon, having accepted a call from a church there. He will be succeeded by the Rev. Francis J. Chipp of Camden.

# PORTO RICO REPORTS BEST YEAR IN HISTORY

## Progress Under Our Flag Has Trebled Island's Wealth, Governor Towner Says.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The year just passed has been the most prosperous for Porto Rico in its history, according to the annual report of Governor Towner, made public yesterday by Secretary Weeks.

The report tells the progress of the island during the twenty-four years it has been under the American flag. Crops for the new year in Porto Rico are all promising, and the sugar crop, which is now being milled, is expected to be the largest known there.

The assessed valuation of property for the year 1904-5 was $69,237,089, and the steady increase of the following twenty years has brought this up to $412,384,305.

The total amount of taxes on property assessed at $312,384,305 was $3,757,757.17. This includes the Central Government taxes and the tax for municipal purposes.

Porto Rico has increased its budgetary appropriations from $2,878,000 in 1904-5 to $11,735,000 for 1924-5. The budget, however, has never amounted to 4 per cent. of the assessed value of property.

The Porto Rican external trade in the past twenty-four years has grown from $18,602,004 to $177,650,124. That of 1924 was $25,412,000 greater than in 1923.

In 1900 Porto Rico purchased from the United States products to the amount of $4,952,114. In 1924 it had increased to $30,590,031.

# ACCEPT GUGGENHEIM PLAN.

## Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Directors Approve $30,000,000 Finance Program

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—At an extraordinary general meeting of the Anglo-Chilean Nitrate and Railway Company today a resolution was unanimously passed approving the agreement with the Guggenheim Brothers of New York whereby that firm undertook to form a company in the United States for the purpose of purchasing the obligations and assets of the Anglo-Chilean Company.

F. W. Hayne, who presided, said the authorized capital of the new company, which is to be called the Anglo-Chilean Consolidated Nitrate Corporation, would be £3,600,000 in 7 per cent. mortgage debenture stock, £2,500,000 in preferred stock, and £1,400,000 of common stock in shares without any nominal or par value.

The acquisition of the company's properties and assets was based on a price of £3,000,000 sterling, or $15,000,000, to be made satisfactory by the issue by the new corporation to shareholders of the English company of 7 per cent. first mortgage debenture stock.

The directors recommended adoption of the agreement because under it shareholders would receive a steady return on their investment at better rates than the average of the last twelve years, or than the directors saw the prospect of their receiving in the future, and also because they would get a good price for their shares and the return of their capital in full.

# CONCILIATION PLAN TESTED.

## On First Experimental Use It Ends One Lawsuit.

The first experiment in New York with a new judicial procedure leading to a reconciliation of parties to a lawsuit in advance of trial was tried out yesterday in the Ninth Municipal Court, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The first results of the informal hearings yesterday were favorable.

The trial of the conciliation plan under the observation of the New York State Bar Association will continue two weeks. The experiment is being initiated by Justice Edgar J. Lauer, Ninth District, and Justice John R. Davies of the Seventh District, who will preside at the Madison Avenue chambers at 2 o'clock. The experiment is primarily to ascertain whether the time and labor of attorneys, litigants and the court officials cannot be saved and the administration of justice expedited. If the plan succeeds, the number of cases tried will be lessened and the trial calendar relieved.

Six disputes came before the Justices yesterday. In four instances only one side in the controversies appeared. One case was disposed of, and in the other case both sides asked for a postponement of their trial, believing that the way to a satisfactory settlement had been reached.

# SEEK NEW PLAN FOR B. & M.

## Stock and Bond Holders Call for a Committee to Study Problems.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The general committee of stockholders, bondholders and directors of the Boston & Maine Railroad, which has been appointed to consider a plan for strengthening the road's financial and physical structure, at its first meeting today elected W. Rodman Peabody of Boston as Chairman and authorized him to appoint a subcommittee to prepare a tentative financial readjustment plan to be presented to the full committee at its next meeting on Jan. 9.

The directors of the road, in a statement by the Executive Committee last night, announced that they had not committed themselves to any plan, and that the proposals by Homer Loring, recently made public, would be considered as a possible basis for a plan acceptable to all.

# MARX AGREES TO TRY AGAIN.

## Urged by Ebert to Form a Cabinet That Can Command a Majority.

BERLIN, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—Chancellor Marx, after a long conference with President Ebert today, consented to renew his efforts to form a stable coalition Government.

President Ebert urged the Chancellor to carry on his work in this direction and suggested that the Chancellor should impress upon the political leaders the necessity of abandoning the idea of a non-party Ministry and instead to form a Government which would command an absolute majority in the Reichstag.

## Bronx Borough Sales.

J. Rauner sold to an investor the four-story brick double flat at 502 Jackson Avenue near 147th Street, and built on a plot 25 by 100. Julius Tratner was the broker.

Henry Morgenthau leased for a term of years with option to purchase, through David Stewart as broker, the vacant property 100 by 125 feet, on the northeast corner of Broadway and West 225th Street to the Edlar Realty Company.

## Queens Business Improvement.

The sale of an irregular plot of ground fronting approximately 115 feet on Roosevelt Avenue, at the corner of Ninety-fifth Street, is reported by A. N. Parry Jr. and William M. Smith. This property, located in a highly developed district of the Roosevelt Avenue section of the borough, was purchased through the brokers by William Purcell from William Pase, and it will ultimately be developed for business purposes.

## Buys Fifth Avenue 'Co-op.'

An apartment of twelve rooms and five baths in the 100 per cent. cooperative being erected by Anthony Campagna at 1,126 Fifth Avenue was sold by Douglas L. Elliman & Co. to John A. Hance.

# THE BUSINESS WORLD

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—3½@3¾% for the best names. Wednesday—3½@3¾% for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

### Gray Goods Sales Fair.

The local gray goods market got away to a fair start yesterday for 1925. One of the features of the day's business in printcloths was the selling of March deliveries of 39-inch eighty squares at 13½ cents. Other sales of printcloths included January-February lots of 39-inch 68-72s at 10⅝ cents and quick shipments of 28½-inch 64-60s at 9¼ cents. The best that could be done for any delivery on 28½-inch 60-48s was 9¼ cents. Not much trading was done during the day in sheetings, but sales of 27-inch 48-square four-yard goods for February delivery were reported at 10¼ cents. There was little activity in the fine-yarn goods or specialties. In the latter pajama checks were held at 11 cents for the 72-80s and at 9 cents for the 64-60s, with little, if any, trading in either.

### Spring Prices Will Be Late.

From present indications, the naming of Spring prices on high-grade lines of hosiery that are not distributed through the jobbing trade will be later than usual this year. Just when this will be done by the leading concerns is not known at the moment, but the probability is that it will be either close to the end of the current month or early next. Two factors were said yesterday to be responsible for this. One is the amount of business that is now on the books of the principal manufacturers for delivery during this month and next, which makes it unnecessary for them to come into the market with the new season's lines as early as would be the case otherwise. The second, and more important, reason is that these concerns do not want to take actions on goods for future delivery until they have had an opportunity of seeing whether the upward trend of raw silk values will continue.

### Tobacco Men Seek Prize Essay.

Liberal prizes of cigars and other smoking "delights" will be awarded to winners in a prize essay contest that is to be conducted by sponsors of the National Tobacco Week, which will be held from Jan. 19 to 24. The essays will have for their title "The Virtues of Tobacco," and the rules covering the contest are that they shall be written in English, that they shall not exceed 500 words in length, and that they shall be submitted to the National Tobacco Week Committee at the Tobacco Industries Exposition that is to take place in the Grand Central Palace here simultaneously with the holding of National Tobacco Week. The exposition will be held under the auspices of the Allied Tobacco Exhibitors' Association in conjunction with a number of associations affiliated with the tobacco industry of the country.

### Christmas Buying Was Heavy.

Reports that have been received by the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association concerning Christmas business of the retailers indicate that buying by consumers throughout the country was in excess of that for 1923. "Buying started late," the current bulletin of the association says, "but purchasing during the ten days or so preceding the holiday were in sufficient volume to overcome earlier sluggishness. Men's and women's furnishings, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs and kindred articles for gifts sold well. Toys, not seem to be materially affected by competition from radio, phonographs, furniture and the like."

### Fair Duplicating Is Expected.

Although the initial volume of orders for fabrics for men's Summer clothing was not altogether satisfactory, there is likely to be a fair volume of duplicate business placed, according to manufacturers. Some of this is apt to come late, it is believed, but a growing amount of reordering is expected next month. Many retailers in the South have not yet completed their orders for the Summer garments, and others in the East and West have not placed more than one-half of their normal business. With the further progress of the season, orders from these retailers are held likely to take a spurt which will be felt right through to the mills making Summer cloths.

### Firmer Market Conditions Help.

One of the things looked forward to in the knitted outerwear trade is the fixing of attention on quality instead of price as a sales argument. Strong factors making for this, according to E. F. Byrnes, President of the National Knitted Outerwear Association, are the firmer market in raw materials and the absence of any large surplus stocks in producers' hands. He points out that most of the bills of the 1924 business arose from the fact that the major part of it was done on a doubtful market for primary raw materials, preceded by unfavorable weather conditions during the previous season. This brought about a surplus of merchandise in the distributing channels of the trade. The outcome was that prices and offerings reached a low ebb in the late Summer and early Fall months. Quality of merchandise was ignored to a considerable extent and the effect was that the price appeal was no longer an inducement to healthy trading.

### Lace Outlook Deemed Brighter.

Growing confidence is expressed in the lace trade that the Spring season will be a better one than for some time past. The style reports from abroad are cited as main reasons for expecting this, according to importers and dealers, although they admit that adaptations of the lace styles of the Parisian couturiers to American fashions are not being rushed to production on any broad scale. Meanwhile, the actual demand is well distributed over quite a few imported and domestic laces, with ecru cited as a leading shade. The women's neckwear trade has been sampling in a fairly liberal way for Spring.

### Mills to Begin Price Making.

Woolen mill men and selling agents are about ready to go into the study of costs and the making of prices on heavyweight fabric lines. Although the argument has again been put forth that there will be "little gained if opening early," the fact that the prices are about to be made is taken to mean that the time around Jan. 19 will see some of the important lines offered to the trade. There is nothing to change the expectation that the American Woolen Company will make its showing about that time. Overcoatings and some of the semi-staple and staple suitings will come first, with buyers working up to fancies which are likely to be opened a week or ten days afterward.

### Snow Will Aid Sales of Rubbers.

Yesterday's snowstorm is expected to do a great deal toward reducing stocks of rubbers and other protective footwear in the metropolitan district, both in retail stores and wholesale establishments. The coming of a storm has been needed for some time to put consumers in a buying frame of mind, thus offsetting the lack of business that resulted from the prolonged dry "spell" of the early Fall. The increased movement of rubber footwear resulting from it is expected by wholesalers to do three things. The first of these is to make available for meeting merchandise obligations, capital that has been tied up in such stocks. The second is to bring about some duplicating of the goods, and the third is to put retailers in a generally frame of mind that will be conducive to more active buying of Spring shoes.

### Gain in Piece Goods Turnover.

The turnover at retail of piece goods continues to show favorable gains. Retailers are now in the market for silks, woolens and piece goods for their sales this month and next, and fairly liberal purchases by them are reported. The gain in the turnover of piece goods in certain lines of many retailers has not been matched by a similar gain in ready-to-wear. This is held to be largely due to the simplicity of the straightline dress and the ease with which consumers can secure the piece goods and make up their own garments. Some stores, however, have found that a comparison of the turnovers in the piece goods and ready-to-wear departments shows a substantial change in the relation of one to the other.

### BUSINESS NOTES.

A. F. Allison, Secretary of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers, left yesterday afternoon to attend in Dayton, Ohio, the funeral of James E. Richards, senior partner of the James E. Richards Company and President of the association, who died there on Wednesday. The death of Mr. Richards will not prevent the association from holding its annual midyear meeting at the Arkwright Club in this city on Jan. 21. It is probable that his successor will then be chosen.

The Trojan Maid Manufacturing Company, children's dress department of the Trojan Middy Company, Inc., will show its combined lines in new and larger quarters at 18 West Thirty-first Street on and after Jan. 10.

# THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

## Few Changes Were Reported, and Most of Them Were Light.

Not much fluctuation was visible in wholesale commodities prices this week, as reflected by Dun's list. Of the more than 300 items in the list, only 53 showed change one way or the other. Thirty-eight of them were advances. Last week, in the same number of changes, there were 35 advances. The trend in the foodstuffs and the metals was notably upward, most of the declines in the former being in the less important edibles. In no division of the general list was there a marked excess of declines over advances.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted this week on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

| | This Week. | Last Week. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples, com., bbl. | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.00 |
| Beans, c. 100 lbs. | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Butter, cr., ex., lb. | .44¾ | .45¾ | .54¾ |
| Cabbage, per bbl. | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.75 |
| Cheese, w., m., spl., lb. | .22 | .22½ | .... |
| Codfish, Gt. Bks., lb. | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb. | .26½ | .27 | .13 |
| Eggs, nearby, fancy, doz. | .68 | .69 | .53 |
| Flour, fan., Min. fam. | 10.45 | 9.90 | 7.50 |
| Onions, bag | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs. | 8.25 | .... | 7.00 |
| Potatoes, bbl. | 5.00 | 3.25 | 4.40 |
| Rice, fan. hd., lb. | .07¼ | .07¼ | .07¼ |
| Tea, Form., fr., lb. | .22 | .23 | .19 |
| Tea, Japan, best, lb. | .50 | .50 | .50 |
| Bacon, 140s down, lb. | .14¾ | .13¾ | .10¾ |
| Beef, steers, Chicago, 100 lbs. | 11.50 | 11.50 | 9.50 |
| Hams, sig., in tcs., lb. | .16¾ | .16¾ | .15¾ |
| Hogs, live, 100 lbs. | 10.15 | 9.35 | 7.65 |
| Sheep, live, 100 lbs. | 13.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 |
| Barley, malting bu. | 1.09 | 1.07 | .75 |
| Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs. | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.50 |
| Rye, No. 2, bu. | 1.55 | 1.57 | .80¾ |
| Aluminum, pig, lb. | .28 | .28 | .28 |
| Copper, electro., lb. | .14¾ | .14¾ | .12¾ |
| Zinc, lb. | .081 | .08 | .060 |
| Brown sheet, yd. | .15¾ | .15¾ | .17½ |
| Cloths, prt., 64x60, yd. | .09¼ | .09¼ | .11¼ |
| Hides, pkr., No. 1, lb. | .16½ | .16½ | .14 |
| Hides, cow, hvy., lb. | .15½ | .15½ | .12 |
| Leath., un. bks., f. r., lb. | .41 | .36 | .36 |
| Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb. | .35½ | .36 | .13 |
| Silk, China, st. fil. | .140 | .139 | .136½ |
| Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinshiu, lb. | 7.25 | 7.25 | 9.50 |
| Wool, dom., av. 56 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 7.80 |
| Wool, com., av. 56 | .102 | .102 | .796 |

*Nominal.

Of the twenty-two revisions in the foodstuffs this week fifteen were upward. In the local market for provisions the feature was the sharp upturn in the price of flour. The family grade of fancy Minnesota flour moved up 55 cents a barrel during the week, while the advances in Spring patent and Winter soft straight flours were 35 and 40 cents a barrel, respectively. Middle Western lard and bacon were higher, but no change took place in hams. At Chicago the live hogs and short ribs were higher, but live beef, live sheep and mess pork were unchan

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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## New Year Opens With Broad and Active Market in Securities and in the Exchanges

The pace set by the stock market on the first day of the new year was exceedingly rapid. Shares of all sorts, the good, the bad and the indifferent, advanced in the fashion to which Wall Street has now become thoroughly accustomed. At their best prices yesterday, the average of fifty representative issues on the New York Stock Exchange sold at a level more than 1 per cent. above the highest price reached by identical stocks in all of 1924. There was the same boisterous movement in a few issues which characterized otherwise orderly markets during the latter part of last year. This was strikingly exemplified in shares based on the new and to a great extent experimental radio industry. Gains in these stocks ranged from 5 to as much as 15 points. This represented nothing more nor less than the outcropping of speculation in a new industry which suddenly has sprung into prominence, but which is not yet on an even keel and whose securities are by no means in the investment class.

Wall Street had rather anticipated a quiet and uneventful market, with possibly a measure of profit taking. The first hour's trading, however, dispelled this idea. Such issues as United States Steel common and other stocks which are looked upon as market leaders started a fresh upturn under a volume which finally aggregated almost 2,000,000 shares for the complete day. Railroad stocks, the steel issues, a few of the selected oil shares and a number of the specialties provided the market's backbone. In a few directions there was irregularity, but not of sufficient importance to obliterate the strong tone which prevailed generally.

Second only to the stock market, interest in Wall Street yesterday centred sharply on sterling, in view of the rise in London on the previous day when our market had been closed. The London advance was fully met here, sterling selling up to the new high of $4.78⅛, thus continuing its remarkable movement at approximately the level at which it was pegged up to March 20, 1919. Probably the interest in this movement of sterling toward parity has been heightened by the visit to this country of the Governor of the Bank of England. International bankers now appear to hold the view confidently that England will return to the gold standard during this year and they are inclined to view the visit of the Governor of the Bank of England to America as possibly a preliminary step in the arrangements for this anticipated development. The secrecy which has been thrown about the visit of the Bank of England officials has merely served to add confidence to the belief that it has to do with important fiscal developments abroad.

The Bank of France has got over the "year-end settlements" without even getting nearer to the maximum limit of note circulation which at one time seemed sure to be exceeded. It escaped the dilemma, yesterday's weekly statement shows, wholly through the Treasury's exceptionally large repayment of 800,000,000 francs on its indebtedness to the bank that payment evidently being made in banknotes which the Treasury had received in taxes or in loan subscriptions. The bank's own loans to the market increased 681,000,000 during the week; if therefore the State had borrowed 100,000,000, as it did in the same week a year ago, last week's 40,600,000,000 francs banknote circulation would have risen far above the 41,000,000,000 legal maximum. As it is, the note issue was actually reduced 281,000,000 francs, against an increase of 1,206,000,000 in this week of 1924. But the real trend of the currency still remains to be seen.

## MONEY.

FRIDAY, JAN. 2, 1925.

As a result of the return of part of the distributed year-end funds Stock Exchange call money was easy, the rate dropping to 4 per cent. from opening at 5 and interval of 4½. Outside trades were reported at 3½ and Federal funds sold at 4⅛, compared with bid of 2¾ per cent. earlier in the week. Time money loaned from ninety days to six months at 4 per cent. as previously. Funds were liberally offered at this figure for 90 and 120 days, but ruled a little heavy for the more distant periods. Call loans against acceptances advanced ½, to 4 per cent., but the future bills as well as merchants' notes discounted without change.

**Call Loans.**

| Renewals. | High. | Low. | Last. | Wednesday's Last. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 4½ |

**Time Loans.**

| | Friday. | Wednesday. |
|---|---|---|
| Sixty-ninety days | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| Four, five and six months | 4 | 4 |

**Commercial Paper.**

| | Friday. | Wednesday. |
|---|---|---|
| Best names, 4 to 6 months | 3¼@3¾ | 3¼@3¾ |
| Other names, 4 to 6 mos. | 4 | 4 |

**Rediscount Rate, Reserve Bank.**

Rate on all classes of rediscountable paper, 3 per cent. Rate fixed Aug. 8, 1924, when it was reduced from 3½ per cent.

**Bankers' Acceptances.**

Call loans against acceptances ..... 4

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount of purchase.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 30 days | 3⅛ | 2⅞ |
| 60 days | 3⅛ | 3 |
| 90 days | 3⅛ | 3 |
| Four months | 3⅛ | 3¼ |
| Six months | 3⅛ | 3⅜ |
| Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days | 3⅝ | 3⅜ |

**London Market.**

Money in London ½ up, at 2¾ per cent.; short bills unchanged, at 3½@3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills ¼ up, at 3⅛@4 per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged, at 87s 9d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 103¼. Range for 1924: Highest, 113 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 103¼, Dec. 30. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅝, on Feb. 21, 1923.

**Clearing House Exchanges.**

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,865,000,000; balances, $135,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $117,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $843,000,000.

## SILVER BULLION

Bar silver in London unchanged, at 31⅝d per ounce; New York price ⅛c up, at 67c.

Range for 1924:

| | Highest | Lowest |
|---|---|---|
| London | 36¼d Oct. 9 | 31½d Dec. 2 |
| New York | 72⅛c Oct. 9 | 62¾c Jan. 11 |

Range for 1923:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| London | 35½d Dec. 18 | 30½d Feb. 8 |
| New York | 68¾c Mar. 27 | 62½c July 30 |

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1925.

| Day's Sales. | Thursday. | Wednesday. | A Year Ago. | Two Years Ago. | Year to Date. | Same Period 1924. | 1923. | 1922. | 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,979,487 | Holiday | 1,607,617 | 817,775 | 949,040 | 1,979,487 | 2,689,144 | 4,073,639 | 3,133,621 | 4,240,613 |

| 1924. High. | 1924. Low. | Sales. | Stock and Dividend Rate. | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. | Closing: Bid. | Closing: Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 93½ | 73½ | 100 | Adams Express (6) | 91⅜ | 91¾ | 91⅜ | 91¾ | + 1½ | 91 | 92 |
| 16⅝ | 6 | 100 | Advance Rumely | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ | 14¾ | 15¼ |
| 54 | 28½ | 100 | Advance Rumely pf. (3) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | - 1 | 47 | 51 |
| 98 | 67¼ | 3,600 | Air Reduction (10) | 89 | 91 | 89 | 90¼ | + 2¼ | 90 | 90¼ |
| 14¼ | 4½ | 3,000 | Ajax Rubber | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13 | 13⅜ | + ⅜ | 13½ | 13⅝ |
| .25 | .05 | 900 | Alaska Gold Mines | .15 | .15 | .15 | .15 | | | |
| 1¾ | ⅜ | 200 | Alaska Juneau | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | | 1⅛ | 1¼ |
| 87½ | 65 | 5,800 | Allied Chem. & Dye (4) | 84⅝ | 85⅞ | 84⅛ | 86¼ | + ⅛ | 84 | 84½ |
| 118⅝ | 110 | 300 | Allied Chem. & Dye pf. (7) | 117¼ | 117¼ | 117¼ | 117¼ | | 117½ | 118 |
| 73⅝ | 41⅝ | 5,300 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4) | 72¼ | 73¼ | 72 | 73 | + 1¼ | 72¾ | 73 |
| 104⅞ | 90 | 200 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf. (7) | 104½ | 104½ | 103½ | 103½ | + ½ | 102 | 103 |
| 17⅛ | 7¼ | 400 | Am. Ag. Chemical | 15½ | 15½ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | - ⅝ | 14½ | 15 |
| 49⅝ | 18⅝ | 400 | Am. Ag. Chemicdl pf | 44½ | 44½ | 43 | 43 | | 42 | 44 |
| 160 | 98 | 100 | Am. Bank Note (†12½) | 162 | 162 | 162 | 162 | + 7 | 160 | 169 |
| 49¼ | 36 | 300 | Am. Beet Sugar (4) | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | 40 | 40 | - ½ | 40 | 40¼ |
| 38⅝ | 22¼ | 28,500 | Am. Bosch Magneto | 33 | 40⅝ | 33 | 40⅛ | +19¼ | 47⅜ | 48¼ |
| 102 | 76 | 200 | Am. Brake Shoe & Fy. (5) | 99 | 100 | 99 | 100 | + 1 | 100 | 100⅝ |
| 163½ | 90⅞ | 17,500 | Am. Can (7) | 100¼ | 161¾ | 159⅝ | 161⅜ | + 1⅝ | 161½ | 161⅝ |
| 119 | 109 | 200 | Am. Can pf. (7) | 116⅝ | 116 | 116⅝ | 116 | + 1 | 115⅝ | 116 |
| 290¼ | 153½ | 4,100 | Am. Car & Foundry (12) | 196 | 203¼ | 198 | 205 | + 6½ | 204 | 205¼ |
| 125 | 118¾ | 100 | Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7) | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | | 121¼ | 124½ |
| 75 | 21¾ | 200 | Am. Chain Class A (2) | 22⅝ | 23 | 22⅝ | 23 | + ⅛ | 22⅞ | 23 |
| 40⅞ | 14¾ | 300 | Am. Chicle | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ | + ½ | 39¼ | 39⅝ |
| 7 | 3½ | 200 | Am. Druggist Syndicate | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | | 5¾ | 5⅝ |
| 164⅜ | 85 | 2,000 | Am. Express (6) | 162 | 166 | 162 | 162⅝ | + ½ | 163 | 165 |
| 132¼ | 93 | 700 | Am. & F. Pr. 2nd pd. (7) | 126½ | 128½ | 126½ | 128½ | + 2 | 127 | 130 |
| 133 | 91½ | 100 | Am. & F. Pr. full pd. (7) | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | - ½ | 127 | 130 |
| 72⅝ | 50¼ | 800 | Am. Hide & Leather pf. | 69½ | 69½ | 68⅝ | 68⅝ | + ⅛ | 68½ | 69½ |
| 96 | 72 | 300 | Am. Ice (7) | 91½ | 91½ | 91 | 91 | + ⅝ | 91 | 92 |
| 35⅜ | 17⅜ | 800 | Am. International | 34½ | 34⅝ | 34½ | 34½ | + ⅛ | 34 | 34¼ |
| 12⅝ | 10 | 100 | Am. La F. Fire Engine (1) | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | | 11¼ | 11⅝ |
| 28⅜ | 13⅜ | 4,000 | Am. Linseed | 28¼ | 29 | 28¼ | 28¾ | - ¼ | 28¼ | 28⅝ |
| 53⅜ | 30 | 1,700 | Am. Linseed pf | 53 | 56⅝ | 53 | 55⅝ | + 2⅝ | 55 | 56⅞ |
| 109¾ | 70¼ | 5,800 | Am. Locomotive (6) | 107½ | 109 | 107½ | 108¾ | + 1 | 108 | 108½ |
| 84 | 38⅝ | 3,000 | Am. Metal (3) | 53½ | 53⅝ | 52⅝ | 53 | + ⅛ | 52⅝ | 53 |
| 136 | 94¼ | 1,100 | Am. Radiator ex div. (4) | 90 | 90¾ | 90 | 90 | + 1⅝ | 88 | 90 |
| 88 | 77¼ | 300 | Am. Railway Express (6) | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | - ½ | 79⅜ | 80½ |
| 40⅝ | 35⅝ | 1,100 | Am. Safety Razor | 36⅞ | 38¼ | 36⅞ | 38⅛ | + 1 | 38 | 38⅝ |
| 15⅝ | 10⅝ | 400 | Am. Ship & Commerce | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | | 11⅞ | 12 |
| 109⅝ | 57⅛ | 5,900 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. (5) | 98 | 100 | 97⅝ | 99 | + 1½ | 98⅝ | 99 |
| 107⅝ | 96 | 100 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7) | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | + 1½ | 106½ | 107¼ |
| 49 | 33¼ | 3,700 | Am. Steel Fds. ex div. (3) | 47⅞ | 48⅝ | 47½ | 48 | + ⅞ | 47⅜ | 48 |
| 61⅝ | 36 | 1,500 | Am. Sugar Refining | 52⅞ | 53⅝ | 52⅞ | 53⅛ | + ⅛ | 51⅝ | 52 |
| 99⅞ | 77 | 100 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7) | 93 | 97 | 93 | 93 | | 93 | 93⅜ |
| 28½ | 6⅝ | 100 | Am. Sumatra Tobacco | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | | 11½ | 13 |
| 43⅝ | 35½ | 100 | Am. Tel. & Cable (5) | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | + 1 | 38½ | 41 |
| 134⅜ | 121½ | 8,400 | Am. Tel. & Tel. (9) | 130⅞ | 132⅝ | 130⅝ | 132½ | + 2 | 132⅜ | 132½ |
| 89 | 82½ | 2900 | Am. Tobacco | 87¼ | 87¾ | 86⅝ | 86⅝ | - ⅝ | 86⅝ | 87¼ |
| 87½ | 81¼ | 2,900 | Am. Tobacco Class B | 86 | 86⅝ | 85⅝ | 85⅝ | - ⅛ | 85½ | 86¼ |
| 115 | 106 | 200 | Am. Typefounders (7) | 112½ | 112⅝ | 112 | 112 | - 1 | 112 | 112⅝ |
| 41⅞ | 24 | 3,000 | Am. W. W. & Electric | 39¾ | 39½ | 37½ | 38⅝ | - ⅛ | 38¼ | 39 |
| 102 | 66 | 700 | A. W. W. & E. par. pf. (6) | 96 | 96 | 95½ | 95½ | | 95 | 97 |
| 75¾ | 51¼ | 4,000 | Am. Woolen | 64 | 64½ | 63½ | 63½ | - ½ | | |
| 78⅞ | 50⅞ | 100 | Am. Woolen pf. (7) | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 90¾ | 95⅝ | + 4 | | |
| 7 | 1⅜ | 6,300 | Am. Writing Paper pf. ctfs | 5 | 7⅛ | 5 | 7¼ | + 2¼ | 7 | 7½ |
| 47⅛ | 1 | 300 | Am. Writing Paper pf. ctfs | 4 | 4 | 3½ | 4 | - ¼ | 3½ | 4 |
| 36⅞ | 24 | 100 | Am. Zinc L. & S. pf. | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | + ¾ | 34⅜ | 35½ |
| 45¾ | 28⅝ | 4,700 | Anaconda Copper (75c) | 47⅛ | 47⅝ | 47 | 47⅝ | + ⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅜ |
| 22⅝ | 12 | 400 | Ann Arbor | 22⅝ | 23 | 22⅝ | 23 | | 23 | 23½ |
| 46⅝ | 25 | 100 | Ann Arbor pf. | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | - 1 | 42 | 44½ |
| 142 | 6 | 900 | Arnold, Constable & Co. | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | - 8 | 84 | 86 |
| 140⅛ | 79 | 900 | Associated Dry Goods (5) | 133¾ | 134 | 132¾ | 133½ | + 1½ | 132 | 132 |
| 94 | 83¾ | 100 | Asso. Dry G. 1st pf. (6) | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | | 93 | 94 |
| 103⅝ | 59 | 200 | Asso. Dry G. 2d pf. (7) | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | - 1½ | 100¼ | 103 |
| 87⅛ | 55 | 8,500 | Associated Oil (1¼) | 35⅝ | 34¼ | 33¼ | 34 | + ⅛ | 33¾ | 34 |
| 119 | 115⅝ | 9,300 | Atch., Topeka & S. Fe (6) | 119 | 119⅝ | 118⅝ | 119 | + 1 | 119 | 119¼ |
| 103⅝ | 93¾ | 600 | Atch. T. & S. Fe pf. (5) | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | | 93 | 93½ |
| 6 | 3⅝ | 300 | Atlanta, Birm. & At | 4 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | | 3⅝ | 4 |
| 149¾ | 140¾ | 800 | Atlantic Coast Line (18) | 149½ | 149¾ | 148½ | 149¼ | - ½ | 149½ | 150 |
| 22⅝ | 22⅜ | 900 | Atlantic Gulf & W. Indies | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | | 21⅝ | 22⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 32⅜ | 2,200 | Atlantic Gulf & W. I. pf. | 33 | 33 | 31⅞ | 33 | + ⅜ | 32⅜ | 33 |
| 98⅝ | 75⅝ | 3,600 | Atlantic Refining | 96⅝ | 98⅝ | 96⅝ | 98 | + 2½ | 98 | 98⅜ |
| 10⅝ | 9¾ | 1,200 | Atlas Tack | 10¼ | 10⅜ | 10 | 10 | - ⅛ | 10 | 10¼ |
| 39⅜ | 18⅝ | 800 | Austin Nichols | 31 | 31 | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | - ½ | 30½ | 31 |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | 800 | Auto Knitter Hosiery | 2¼ | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2⅜ | | 2⅜ | 2⅝ |
| 134⅜ | 104⅜ | 8,900 | Baldwin Locomotive | 131½ | 132⅜ | 131½ | 131½ | + 1½ | 131½ | 131⅝ |
| 117½ | 110½ | 100 | Baldwin Loco. pf. (7) | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | | 115½ | 117 |
| 84⅛ | 52⅛ | 14,300 | Baltimore & Ohio (5) | 79¾ | 81⅝ | 79⅝ | 80⅞ | + 1⅝ | 80⅝ | 80⅞ |
| 66½ | 56¼ | 1,500 | Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4) | 65 | 65⅜ | 65 | 65¼ | | 65 | 65½ |
| 44¾ | 39¾ | 300 | Bangor & Aroostook (3) | 39⅜ | 39¾ | 39⅜ | 39¾ | | 39½ | 39⅝ |
| 23½ | 14 | 19,700 | Barnsdall, Class A | 23½ | 24½ | 23½ | 24½ | | 24⅜ | 24⅝ |
| 17⅞ | 10 | 1,000 | Barnsdall, Class B | 17½ | 18⅝ | 17½ | 18⅝ | | 18½ | 18⅝ |
| 59 | 39½ | 200 | Bayuk Cigars | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | | 46½ | 47 |
| 72⅜ | 44⅜ | 2,800 | Beech-Nut Packing (3) | 71⅜ | 71⅝ | 69¼ | 69¼ | - ⅝ | 69 | 70 |
| 62⅜ | 37¾ | 5,500 | Bethlehem Steel | 50⅝ | 51⅞ | 50⅛ | 51½ | + ⅝ | 51 | 51¼ |
| 97 | 89½ | 100 | Bethlehem Steel pf. (7) | 96⅝ | 96⅞ | 95⅞ | 95⅞ | - ⅝ | 95 | 96 |
| 7⅞ | 3⅝ | 100 | Booth Fisheries | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | - ⅛ | 5⅝ | 6⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 5 | 100 | British Emp. Steel 2d pf. | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | | 7⅞ | 9½ |
| 124½ | 107¾ | 2,000 | Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8) | 121 | 121⅝ | 120⅝ | 121⅜ | + ⅝ | 121⅜ | 121⅝ |
| 41⅞ | 13½ | 2,700 | Brooklyn-Manh. Transit | 37⅝ | 37⅞ | 37⅜ | 37⅞ | + ⅛ | 37 | 37⅛ |
| 75⅞ | 48⅝ | 300 | Brooklyn-Manh. Tr. pf. (6) | 73⅞ | 73⅞ | 72⅞ | 73⅛ | + 2 | 73 | 73⅜ |
| 82⅝ | 56⅝ | 2,800 | Brooklyn Union Gas (4) | 79⅝ | 79⅞ | 78⅝ | 79¼ | + 1½ | 79¼ | 79⅜ |
| 76½ | 39 | 800 | Brown Shoe (4) | 72⅝ | 72⅞ | 71⅜ | 71⅝ | + ⅛ | 71⅝ | 73 |
| 112½ | 95 | 500 | Burns Brothers (10) | 96½ | 96½ | 96 | 96½ | | 96½ | 97 |
| 9¼ | 3⅝ | 1,000 | Butte Copper & Zinc (50c) | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | | 8⅝ | 8¾ |
| 25½ | 14 | 2,400 | Butte & Superior | 23⅝ | 23⅞ | 23 | 23 | | 23 | 23¼ |
| 25⅝ | 17 | 6,300 | Butterick Co. | 24 | 27½ | 24 | 27½ | + 3 | 27 | 27¾ |
| 106¾ | 80 | 600 | California Packing (6) | 104 | 105 | 104 | 105 | + ½ | 105 | 106 |
| 29⅝ | 19½ | 14,900 | California Petroleum (1¼) | 25⅞ | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | - ⅛ | 24¼ | 24⅝ |
| 107 | 92½ | 600 | California Pet. pf. (7) | 100 | 101 | 100 | 101 | + 1½ | 100½ | 101 |
| 5⅞ | 2½ | 1,900 | Callahan Zinc & Lead | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4⅝ | | 4⅜ | 4⅝ |
| 58⅝ | 41⅝ | 14300 | Calumet & Arizona (2) | 57½ | 57⅝ | 55 | 56⅞ | + ⅝ | 57 | 58½ |
| 19¼ | 13¾ | 300 | Calumet & Hecla (50c) | 18⅝ | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | | 18½ | 18⅝ |
| 156½ | 142¾ | 1,900 | Canadian Pacific (10) | 150 | 151¼ | 150 | 151¼ | + 1⅝ | 150½ | 151¼ |
| 125 | 118⅜ | 200 | Case (J. I.) Thresh. Mach. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | | 20 | 30 |
| 75 | 21⅜ | 2,000 | Central Leather Co. | 19⅞ | 20½ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | - ⅛ | 19⅞ | 20 |
| 40⅞ | 14⅜ | 1,300 | Central Leather Co. pf. | 56⅝ | 57⅛ | 56⅝ | 56⅞ | + ⅛ | 56⅞ | 57 |
| 7 | 3½ | 2,000 | Central R.R. of N. J.(†12) | 293 | 298 | 293 | 298 | + 8 | 290 | 298 |
| 164⅜ | 85 | 2,000 | Cerro de Pasco Copper (4) | 55 | 55¾ | 54⅜ | 54⅝ | | 54⅜ | 55 |
| 132¼ | 93 | 1,300 | Certain-teed Products | 44 | 44 | 43½ | 43½ | - ½ | 43½ | 44 |
| 133 | 91½ | 500 | Chandler Motor (3) | 36¼ | 36¾ | 36¼ | 36¼ | | 36 | 36½ |
| 72⅝ | 50¼ | 6,200 | Chesapeake & Ohio (4) | 95⅞ | 96⅜ | 95¼ | 95⅝ | + ⅛ | 95⅝ | 96 |
| 136 | 94¼ | 100 | Chesapeake & Ohio pf. (6½) | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | | 107 | 108 |
| 88 | 77¼ | 1,600 | Chicago & Alton | 8⅝ | 9⅛ | 8⅝ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ | 9 | 9⅜ |
| 40⅝ | 35⅝ | 3,000 | Chicago & Alton pf. | 15⅛ | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 16⅛ | + ⅝ | 16 | 16½ |
| 15⅜ | 10⅝ | 300 | Chicago & Eastern Illinois | 35¼ | 35½ | 35¼ | 35¼ | | 35¼ | 35¾ |
| 39⅝ | 17 | 2,400 | Chicago & East. Illinois pf. | 56⅜ | 57½ | 55 | 55 | - 1½ | 54½ | 57 |
| 138 | 94¼ | 3,500 | Chicago Great Western | 9 | 10¼ | 9 | 9⅝ | + ⅛ | 9⅜ | 10 |
| 27⅝ | 18⅝ | 7,500 | Chicago Great Western pf. | 27 | 29¼ | 26¾ | 28¾ | + 2¼ | 28⅜ | 29 |
| 15⅜ | 10⅝ | 6,300 | Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul | 15⅛ | 15⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | - ⅝ | 14⅝ | 15 |
| 32⅛ | 18½ | 8,500 | Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf. | 27 | 27 | 25¾ | 26¼ | - ¾ | 25¾ | 26½ |
| 75⅜ | 49¼ | 1,600 | Chicago & N. W. (4) | 71 | 71¼ | 71 | 71¼ | + 1 | 71 | 71½ |
| 114⅜ | 100 | 100 | Chicago & N. W. pf. (7) | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ | + 1¼ | 111 | 111 |
| 100⅝ | 79½ | 1,300 | Chicago Pneu. Tool (5) | 97½ | 98 | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | - ¼ | 96⅜ | 97¼ |
| 59 | 21½ | 14,100 | Chicago, R. I. & Pacific | 44⅞ | 46 | 44⅞ | 46 | + 1¼ | 46 | 46¼ |
| 97⅜ | 70⅝ | 200 | Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7) | 93 | 93 | 92 | 92 | - 1 | 91½ | 93 |
| 87½ | 65⅞ | 600 | Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6) | 83 | 85¾ | 83 | 83¾ | - ⅝ | 83¾ | 84 |
| 57½ | 29 | 100 | C., St. P., M. & Omaha | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | + 3 | 54 | 57 |
| 38⅝ | 25⅝ | 15,100 | Chile Copper (2½) | 37⅝ | 37⅞ | 36⅝ | 37 | | 36¾ | 37 |
| 29 | 15 | 100 | Chino Copper | 27¼ | 27½ | 27¼ | 27½ | + ⅛ | 27¼ | 28 |
| 75¾ | 53 | 1,300 | Cluett, Peabody (5) | 60⅞ | 64 | 60¾ | 64 | + 3½ | 62 | 64 |
| 83¾ | 61 | 1,300 | Coca-Cola (7) | 80¾ | 86⅝ | 80¾ | 86⅝ | + 5 | 80¼ | 83 |
| 54¼ | 24½ | 1,500 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 43¾ | 43¾ | 42¾ | 43 | | 42½ | 43 |
| 49 | 20 | 500 | Colorado & Southern | 45 | 45⅞ | 44⅝ | 45⅛ | + ⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅞ |
| 75⅝ | 39¾ | 100 | Colorado & South.1st pf.(4) | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | - 1 | 61 | 62½ |
| 58 | 30¾ | 2,900 | Columbia G. & E. (2.60) | 47⅞ | 47⅞ | 47¼ | 47½ | + ⅛ | 47½ | 47¾ |
| 131⅛ | 43½ | 100 | Columbian Carbon (4) | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | | 49 | 49¾ |
| 129½ | 33 | 300 | Com'l. Invest. Trust (2½) | 50 | 52 | 50 | 52 | | 50½ | 52 |
| 66⅝ | 32⅝ | 300 | Commercial Solvents A (4) | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | - 1½ | 120 | 122 |
| 14⅝ | 7⅜ | 100 | Commercial Solvents B | 122⅜ | 122⅜ | 122⅜ | 122⅜ | + ½ | 118 | 122 |
| 39⅛ | 30 | 9,400 | Congoleum-Nairn (3) | 42½ | 43⅛ | 42 | 42½ | + ½ | 42⅜ | 42½ |
| 30 | 11⅝ | 400 | Conley Tin Foil | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | - ¼ | 13⅞ | 14 |
| 84 | 59½ | 3,600 | Consolidated Distributors | 39¼ | 41¼ | 39¼ | 41¼ | + 1¾ | 41 | 41¼ |
| 79⅞ | 60⅞ | 600 | Consolidated Cigar | 26⅝ | 27⅞ | 26⅝ | 27⅞ | + 1⅜ | 27⅝ | 27¾ |
| 9⅝ | 6⅜ | 100 | Consolidated Cigar pf. (7) | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | + 3⅜ | 78 | 83 |
| 44⅜ | 31 | 11,200 | Consolidated Gas (5) | 76⅝ | 77⅞ | 76½ | 77¼ | + ⅝ | 77 | 77½ |
| 32⅛ | 32½ | 2,600 | Consolidated Textile | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | | 4¼ | 4½ |
| 123⅜ | 113½ | 4,500 | Continental Can (4) | 69 | 69¾ | 68¾ | 69¼ | + ¼ | 69½ | 69¾ |
| 40⅝ | 22⅝ | 100 | Continental Insurance (6) | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | + 1 | 105 | 105 |
| 43⅝ | 35½ | 1,700 | Continental Motors (80c) | 8⅝ | 8¾ | 8¼ | 8¼ | | 8¼ | 8⅝ |
| 22⅞ | 8 | 10,900 | Corn Products Ref. (2) | 40⅝ | 41½ | 40⅝ | 41¼ | + ⅛ | 41¼ | 41¾ |
| 33⅝ | 23⅝ | 100 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf. (7) | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | + ⅛ | 120½ | 121 |
| 31⅝ | 23⅝ | 10,400 | Cosden Co. | 26⅜ | 27¾ | 26⅜ | 27½ | + 1⅛ | 27¼ | 27⅝ |
| 83⅝ | 56⅝ | 500 | Cosden Co. pf. (7) | 83 | 83½ | 82½ | 82½ | - ½ | 81½ | 83⅝ |
| 48 | 18 | 5,300 | Crucible Steel (4) | 74⅞ | 76 | 74½ | 75 | + 1⅛ | 75 | 76 |
| 86 | 64 | 200 | Crucible Steel pf. (7) | 93½ | 93¼ | 93 | 93 | | 92 | 94 |
| 10¼ | 5⅝ | 1,100 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 13 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13⅛ | + ⅛ | 13 | 13½ |
| 55⅝ | 31⅝ | 700 | Cuba Cane Sugar pf. | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | | 58⅝ | 59 |
| 11⅝ | 7⅛ | 100 | Cuba R. R. pf. (6) | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | + 3 | 86 | |
| 29⅝ | 25½ | 1,300 | Cuban Am. Sugar | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29¾ | + ⅛ | 29½ | 29⅝ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅛ | 300 | Cuban-Dominican Sugar | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | + ⅛ | 5⅝ | 6 |
| 52 | 38 | 100 | Cuban-Dom. Sugar pf. | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43½ | + ⅛ | 43 | 44 |
| 74½ | 45⅝ | 100 | Cuyamel Fruit (4) | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | + ⅛ | 53⅝ | 54 |
| 32⅛ | 6 | 100 | D. Boone Woolen Mills | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | + ⅛ | 7 | 7½ |
| 39½ | 35⅝ | 1,400 | Davison Chemical | 45⅝ | 46 | 45⅝ | 45⅞ | + ⅛ | 45½ | 46 |
| 24¾ | 18½ | 300 | De Beers Mines (88c) | 23¼ | 23½ | 23¼ | 23½ | + 1 | 23¼ | 24 |
| 139⅝ | 104⅞ | 800 | Delaware & Hudson (9) | 137½ | 139¾ | 137½ | 139¾ | + 2¼ | 137 | 138½ |
| 116⅝ | 102⅝ | 1,900 | Del., Lacka. & West. (17)x d | 144 | 144 | 142¾ | 143½ | + 2 | 142¾ | 143½ |
| 112⅝ | 102½ | 600 | Detroit Edison Co. (8) | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112 | 112¾ | + ⅝ | 112 | 112½ |
| 39¾ | 35½ | 800 | D. & R. G. Western pf. | 42½ | 43 | 42 | 43 | | 42¼ | 43½ |
| 14⅝ | 7⅞ | 300 | Dome Mines (2) | 13½ | 13½ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | - ⅛ | 13½ | 13⅝ |
| 16⅝ | 8⅝ | 500 | Douglas-Pectin (1) | 16 | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ | + ⅛ | 15⅜ | 16⅜ |
| 7⅝ | 2⅛ | 100 | Duluth, S. S. & Atlantic | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - ¼ | 4¼ | |
| 149¾ | 139¾ | 1,400 | Du Pont de Nemours (8) | 139¾ | 140 | 139 | 139¾ | | 139 | 139¾ |
| 95¾ | 70¾ | 200 | Du Pont de Nem. deb. (6) | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | | 94 | 95 |
| 106¾ | 70⅝ | 100 | Duquesne Light 1st pf. (7) | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | - ½ | 105 | 105¼ |
| 111 | 90⅝ | 2,900 | Eastman Kodak (18) | 111 | 111 | 110½ | 110⅝ | - ¼ | 110¼ | 111 |
| 24 | 10⅝ | 200 | Eaton Axle & Spring | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | | 15 | 16 |
| 65¼ | 37 | 18,300 | Elec. Storage Battery (15) | 62¼ | 66 | 62¼ | 65¾ | + 3½ | 65 | 65¼ |
| 27½ | 15 | 100 | Emerson Brantingham | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | | 2¼ | 2½ |
| 90 | 75 | 100 | Emerson Brantingham pf. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | + 1 |

# MEXICO DEFAULTS INTEREST ON BONDS

### Fails to Pay $17,500,000 Due in 1924 Under Debt Reorganization Program.

### BANKERS TAKE NO ACTION

### Nor Is There Any Indication That There Will Be a Move to Annul Agreement.

Payment of 1924 interest on the bonds involved in the Mexican Government's debt reorganization agreement went into arrears yesterday. The Mexican Government's contract with the Committee of International Bankers on Mexico provided for the payment during 1924 of $17,500,000. The midyear instalment was not paid, and with Jan. 1 the year's payment went into arrears, as the agreement stipulated that date as the time when deposits necessary to keep up the service should have been made.

The agreement went into effect on Jan. 1, 1923, and the first year's payment, which amounted to $15,000,000, was paid. Announcement of the suspension of the 1924 midyear payment was made last June by President Obregon, who said that Mexico's inability to obtain a new loan had made it imperative to suspend interest payments pending a time when the National Treasury was in better condition.

According to recent reports from the City of Mexico, quoting the new President, General Calles, and his Finance Minister, Alberto Pani, the Mexican Government is gradually working its way out of financial embarrassment. Even without a new loan, it was said, the country would be able to keep on going, and a careful policy of retrenchment and economy has been ordered.

The International Committee of Bankers, of which Thomas W. Lamont is Chairman, has taken no action toward declaring the agreement in default. No notice of a meeting of the committee has been sent out and there was nothing to indicate yesterday that the committee would be in a hurry to take such action, although bankers were by no means optimistic of Mexico's ability to make an early payment under the contract which provided for scaling down the $500,000,000 face amount of bonds and $200,000,000 of back interest to a smaller amount on which interest payments were gradually to have increased to $25,000,000 a year.

## TO VOTE ON STOCK CHANGE.

### Mathieson Alkali Shareholders to Meet Jan. 21.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., has been called for Jan. 21 to vote on a change in the company's common stock from shares of $50 each par value to shares without par value.

In addition the company is offering 23,543 shares of new common stock to shareholders at $45 a share on the basis of one share of new stock for each five shares now held. The company points out that the proceeds of the sale of new stock will be used to extend and improve plant facilities.

### Treasury to Withdraw $2,672,000.

The United States Treasury has called for $2,672,000 to be withdrawn from member banks of the Federal Reserve District of New York next Tuesday, it was announced yesterday.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bank of New York and Trust Company is distributing a historical survey of the coffee industry in booklet form.

The Chase National Bank has been appointed trustee of an issue of $850,000 principal amount first mortgage fifteen-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds of Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller, Inc.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed registrar for the 6 per cent. preferred and common stock of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and transfer agent for the capital stock of the Ohio Fuel Corporation.

F. P. Ristine & Co. announce that William B. Eagleson has been admitted to membership in the firm.

John K. Wallace, Ernest C. Haaren and William A. Eldridge have been appointed Assistant Secretaries and Franklin P. Mendenhall, Russell F. Thomas and Alexander T. Galloway Assistant Treasurers of the Central Union Trust Company.

Baker, Kellogg & Co., Inc., subsidiary of the American International Corporation, announce the opening of an office in Chicago, with direct private wire to New York.

J. A. Rychards, formerly connected with F. J. Lisman & Co., is now associated with George H. Burr & Co., in charge of their foreign securities department.

Bristol & Bauer have issued for distribution to investors an analysis of the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company.

Announcement is made by Danforth & Marshall of the admission of Gouverneur M. Carnochan to general partnership. Jasper A. Campbell Jr. and Mason B. Starring Jr. have retired from the firm.

## MARKET AVERAGES.

### STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 railroads | 80.42 | 79.06 | 79.35 | +.70 |
| 25 industrials | 136.31 | 134.03 | 134.53 | +1.20 |
| 50 stocks | 108.31 | 106.53 | 107.03 | +.91 |

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1 | Holiday. | | | |
| Dec. 31 | 107.23 | 104.88 | 106.72 | +1.69 |
| Dec. 30 | 106.53 | 104.63 | 105.03 | + .79 |
| Dec. 29 | 106.59 | 105.27 | 105.75 | — .41 |
| Dec. 27 | 106.68 | 105.70 | 106.17 | + .26 |
| Dec. 26 | 106.43 | 104.88 | 105.91 | +1.07 |

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

| | High. | | Low. | | Last. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | | | | | | |
| *1925 | 108.31 | Jan. 2 | 106.53 | Jan. 2 | 107.03 | |
| 1924 | 88.20 | Jan. 28 | 88.28 | Jan. 2 | 97.50 | |
| 1923 | 87.52 | Jan. 5 | 84.17 | Jan. 17 | 86.30 | |
| 1922 | 76.27 | Jan. 20 | 66.21 | Jan. 10 | 68.48 | |
| 1921 | 72.53 | Jan. 11 | 67.09 | Jan. 5 | 70.80 | |
| 1920 | 92.18 | Jan. 5 | 85.23 | Jan. 19 | 87.57 | |
| 1919 | 74.90 | Jan. 3 | 69.73 | Jan. 21 | 71.15 | |

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1924 | 107.23 | Dec. 31 | 82.26 | Apr. 22 | 106.72 |
| 1925 | 92.52 | Mar. 6 | 77.13 | Oct. 29 | 84.15 |
| 1923 | 98.06 | Oct. 16 | 85.21 | Jan. 3 | 96.36 |
| 1921 | 73.13 | May 6 | 58.35 | June 21 | 68.50 |
| 1920 | 94.07 | Apr. 8 | 62.70 | Oct. 22 | 67.96 |
| 1919 | 99.50 | Nov. 5 | 69.73 | Jan. 31 | 89.99 |

### DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

| | Net Change | Day. | Month. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40 issues | $2.07 | +.17 | +.04 | +4.35 |

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

| | High. | | Low. | | Last. | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1 | Holiday. | | | | | |
| Dec. 31 | 91.90 | + .09 | Dec. 24 | 91.80 | + .01 | |
| Dec. 30 | 91.81 | + .09 | Dec. 23 | 91.70 | — .06 | |
| Dec. 29 | 91.73 | — .06 | Dec. 22 | 91.56 | — .11 | |
| Dec. 27 | 91.78 | — .07 | Dec. 19 | 92.01 | — .04 | |
| Dec. 26 | 91.85 | + .05 | Dec. 18 | 92.05 | + .20 | |
| Dec. 25 | Holiday. | | Dec. 17 | 92.05 | + .01 | |

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

| | High. | | Low. | | Last. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1924 | 92.46 | Dec. 4 | 76.95 | Jan. 2 | 91.90 | |
| 1923 | 79.43 | Jan. 4 | 78.58 | Oct. 2 | 79.71 | |
| 1922 | 82.54 | Aug. 22 | 75.01 | Jan. 3 | 79.19 | |
| 1921 | 76.31 | Nov. 29 | 67.39 | June 20 | 72.27 | |
| 1920 | 93.14 | Oct. 21 | 85.57 | May 21 | 88.66 | |
| 1919 | 79.65 | June 2 | 71.05 | Dec. 18 | 72.00 | |

### FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

| | Net Change | Day. | Month. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 Govt issues | 101.04 | — .06 | — .84 | +1.30 |

DAILY RANGE OF FOREIGN BONDS.

| | High. | | Low. | | Last. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1 | Holiday. | | | | | |
| Dec. 31 | 101.16 | + .07 | Dec. 22 | 101.40 | + .13 | |
| Dec. 30 | 101.03 | — .23 | Dec. 20 | 101.27 | — .09 | |
| Dec. 29 | 101.26 | — .07 | Dec. 19 | 101.36 | | |
| Dec. 27 | 101.33 | — .01 | Dec. 18 | 101.45 | — .06 | |
| Dec. 26 | 101.34 | + .09 | Dec. 16 | 101.42 | + .01 | |
| Dec. 25 | Holiday. | | Dec. 18 | 101.41 | | |
| Dec. 24 | 101.25 | — .04 | Dec. 16 | 101.41 | — .04 | |

YEARLY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

| | High. | | Low. | | Last. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1924 | 102.46 | Nov. 26 | 97.71 | Jan. 2 | 101.10 | |
| 1923 | 101.14 | June 7 | 96.82 | Jan. 20 | 97.83 | |
| 1922 | 105.10 | Apr. 17 | 97.40 | Nov. 14 | 99.62 | |

*To date.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

### Vigorous Rally in Sterling Carries It to Another New Top—Continentals Irregular.

Sterling exchange opened the New Year with an impressive show of strength yesterday, the rate moving up to $4.74⅝, for a gain of 1¾ cents, which is fractionally less than a full cent under the "pegged" price of March, 1919. The rally was mainly due to the improvement in London, where $4.75¾ was made on Thursday. Opening at $4.74⅛, the rate was soon bid up to $4.74⅜, where it ruled until midday, when a small supply of commercial bills turned it back a fraction, but the final at $4.74⅛ was a net gain of 1⅝ cents over Wednesday's final.

Continentals all started higher in sympathy with the strength in sterling, but not all of the advances were retained at the close. French francs dropped more than 2 points, to 5.41¼ cents, from the preliminary figure, while Italian, after touching 4.23⅛ cents, sagged a full point. Scandinavians were mixed; the Norwegian and Danish bills being up, while Swedish unit dropped a point. Belgian, Spanish and Swiss were steady. Far Easterns and South Americans were dull.

FRIDAY, JAN. 2, 1925.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

| | High. | Low. | Final. | Wednesday's Final. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LONDON | $4.74⅞ | $4.74⅛ | $4.74⅜ | $4.72⅝ |
| PARIS | 5.43⅝ | 5.41⅞ | 5.41¾ | 5.42¼ |
| ROME | 4.23⅛ | 4.21¼ | 4.22⅛ | 4.25 |
| AMSTERDAM | 40.52 | 40.47 | 40.49 | 40.47 |
| BERLIN | 23.91 | 23.80 | 23.80 | 23.80 |
| MADRID | 13.99 | 13.97 | 13.97 | 13.96 |
| STOCKHOLM | 26.95 | 26.93 | 26.94 | 26.93 |

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

| | Fri-day. | Wednes-day. | Week Ago. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STERLING—Par $4.865 per sovereign. | | | | |
| Demand | 4.74⅞ | 4.72⅝ | 4.74⅝ | 4.28¾ |
| Cables | 4.74⅞ | 4.73⅝ | 4.71 | 4.29 |
| Com., 90 days | 4.71 | 4.69⅝ | 4.67¼ | 4.26 |
| Com., 90 days | 4.69⅛ | 4.68¼ | 4.65⅝ | 4.24¾ |
| FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc. | | | | |
| Demand | 5.41¾ | 5.42¼ | 5.39 | 4.87½ |
| Cables | 5.42⅜ | 5.42⅝ | 5.39¼ | 4.88 |
| ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira. | | | | |
| Demand | 4.22½ | 4.25 | 4.28¼ | 4.29¼ |
| Cables | 4.23⅛ | 4.25¼ | 4.29 | 4.29¾ |
| BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc. | | | | |
| Demand | 4.90 | 4.99 | 4.96¾ | 4.82 |
| Cables | 4.90¼ | 4.99¼ | 4.97¼ | 4.82½ |
| GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark. | | | | |
| Demand | 23.80 | 23.80 | 23.80 | .... |
| Cables | 23.80 | 23.80 | 23.80 | .... |
| AUSTRIA—Par 20.2 cents per crown. | | | | |
| Demand | .00141⅛ | .00141⅛ | .00141⅛ | .00141⅛ |
| Cables | .00141⅛ | .00141⅛ | .00141⅛ | .00141⅛ |
| CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown. | | | | |
| Demand | 3.01¼ | 3.02 | 3.02⅜ | 2.91 |
| Cables | 3.01⅛ | 3.02 | 3.02⅜ | 2.91 |
| DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone. | | | | |
| Demand | 17.66 | 17.63 | 17.65 | 17.55 |
| Cables | 17.68 | 17.65 | 17.65 | 17.58 |
| FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark. | | | | |
| Demand | 2.52 | 2.52½ | 2.53 | 2.48 |
| Cables | 2.53 | 2.52½ | 2.53 | 2.48 |
| GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma. | | | | |
| Demand | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 2.13 |
| Cables | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 2.16 |
| HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin. | | | | |
| Demand | 40.49 | 40.47 | 40.36 | 37.71 |
| Cables | 40.53 | 40.51 | 40.40 | 37.75 |
| HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown. | | | | |
| Demand | .00139⅜ | .00139⅜ | .00139⅜ | .0052 |
| Cables | .00454⅜ | .00139⅜ | .00139⅜ | .0052 |
| NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone. | | | | |
| Demand | 15.12 | 15.09 | 15.04 | 14.46 |
| Cables | 15.14 | 15.11 | 15.06 | 14.48 |
| POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per zloty. | | | | |
| Demand | 19.25 | 19.25 | 19.25 | .000018 |
| Cables | 19.25 | 19.25 | 19.25 | .000018 |
| PORTUGAL—Par $1.0803 per escudo. | | | | |
| Demand | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.83 | 3.44 |
| Cables | 4.94 | 4.94 | 4.93 | 3.49 |
| RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu. | | | | |
| Demand | .51⅛ | .51⅛ | .51⅜ | .51 |
| Cables | .51⅛ | .51¼ | .51⅜ | .51 |
| SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta. | | | | |
| Demand | 13.97 | 13.96 | 13.93 | 12.75 |
| Cables | 13.99 | 13.96 | 13.97 | 12.77 |
| SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona. | | | | |
| Demand | 26.94 | 26.95 | 26.94 | 26.38 |
| Cables | 26.96 | 26.97 | 26.96 | 26.41 |
| SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc. | | | | |
| Demand | 19.40 | 19.47¼ | 19.38½ | 17.40 |
| Cables | 19.50 | 19.48½ | 19.39½ | 17.42 |
| YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar. | | | | |
| Demand | 1.55⅝ | 1.54⅞ | 1.51⅛ | 1.12¼ |
| Cables | 1.55⅞ | 1.54⅞ | 1.51⅞ | 1.12¼ |

Far East.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking. | | | | |
| Hongkong— | | | | |
| Demand | 55.28 | 55.25 | 55.50 | 51.00 |
| Cables | 55.50 | 55.375 | 55.63 | 51.125 |
| Peking— | | | | |
| Demand | 77.00 | 76.50 | 77.25 | 76.00 |
| Shanghai— | | | | |
| Demand | 74.38 | 74.50 | 74.88 | 71.38 |
| Cables | 74.50 | 74.625 | 75.00 | 71.50 |
| INDIA—Calcutta; Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling. | | | | |
| Demand | 35.62 | 35.63 | 35.63 | 30.75 |
| Cables | 35.75 | 35.75 | 35.75 | 30.87 |
| PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila; par 50 cents per silver peso. | | | | |
| Demand | 49.50 | 49.50 | 49.50 | 50.00 |
| Cables | 49.75 | 49.75 | 49.75 | 50.125 |
| JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin. | | | | |
| Demand | 41.12 | 41.00 | 40.75 | 37.00 |
| JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen. | | | | |
| Demand | 38.50 | 38.56 | 38.44 | 45.00 |
| Cables | 38.625 | 38.68 | 38.56 | 45.125 |

South America.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar. | | | | |
| Demand | 40.125 | 40.00 | 39.37 | 31.875 |
| Cables | 40.25 | 40.125 | 39.50 | 32.00 |
| BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis. | | | | |
| Demand | 11.56 | 11.625 | 11.50 | 10.00 |
| Cables | 11.63 | 11.68 | 11.56 | 10.06 |
| CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso. | | | | |
| Demand | 11.53 | 11.45 | 11.49 | 10.55 |
| Cables | 11.65 | 11.50 | 11.54 | 10.60 |
| PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound. | | | | |
| Checks | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.18 | 4.05 |
| Cables | 4.15 | 4.20 | 4.19 | 4.06 |
| URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso. | | | | |
| Demand | 99.50 | 99.50 | 99.77 | 78.42 |
| Cables | 99.85 | 100.15 | 99.12 | 78.78 |

Canada.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar. | | | |
| Demand | 99.68 | 99.625 | 99.62 | 99.47 |

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:
Par 51.40 cents per ruble.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 100-ruble notes | .13 | .15 |
| 500-ruble notes | .07 | .09 |

## UNITED STATES INSULAR AND TERRITORIAL BONDS.

| | Rate. | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Terr. of Hawaii | 4 | Aug., 1941-51 | 98 | 97 |
| Terr. of Hawaii | 4½ | Aug., 1954-44 | 101¼ | 104 |
| Philippine Govt. | 4½ | July, 1952 | 96½ | 97¼ |
| Philippine Govt. | 5½ | Sep., 1950-30 | 101¼ | 103¼ |
| Philippine Govt. | 5½ | Aug., 1941 | 104¾ | 106 |
| Govt. Porto Rico | 4 | Jan., 1950 | 93 | 93½ |
| Govt. Porto Rico | 4 | 1925-26 | 97 | 99 |
| Govt. Porto Rico | 4 | 1930-60 | 93 | 97 |
| Govt. Porto Rico | 4½ | 1932-49 | 102 | 104½ |

## EARNINGS.

RAILROADS.

Ann Arbor—

| | 1924 | 1923 | 1922 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. gross | $502,921 | $552,084 | $485,880 |
| Nov. op. inc. | 112,706 | 98,009 | 84,050 |
| 11 mo. gross | 5,063,048 | 5,116,003 | 4,620,178 |
| Net op. inc. | 614,056 | 576,754 | 536,575 |

Canadian National Railways—

| | 1924 | 1923 | Changes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. gross | $20,948,123 | $24,087,039 | Dec. $3,140,916 |
| Net aft. exp. | 3,716,304 | 4,008,377 | Dec. 304,073 |
| 11 mos. gross | 216,271,446 | 220,482,330 | Dec. 14,210,934 |
| Net after exp. | 14,453,968 | 10,723,089 | Dec. 3,229,121 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

Montgomery Ward & Co.—

| December sales— | 1924 | 1923 | Changes | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $20,145,106 | $15,063,718 | Inc. $5,081,488 | 33.7 |
| Year sales | 162,715,404 | 134,645,436 | Inc. 28,070,068 | 20.8 |

Sears, Roebuck & Co.—

| December sales— | 1924 | 1923 | Changes | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $20,170,956 | $20,706,906 | Inc. $5,074,060 | 25.8 |
| 12 months' sales | 228,174,742 | 215,840,904 | Inc. 6,334,152 | 3.0 |

## DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

| Company. | Rate. | Per cent. | Pay-able. | Holders of Record. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Bar. pf. | $1.75 | Q | Feb. 2 | Jan. 15 |
| C., W. & P. Coal pf. | $1.50 | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 15 |
| Commwealth Edison | 1 | Q | Feb. 2 | Jan. 15 |
| Congoleum Co. | 1 | Q | Jan. 20 | Jan. 15 |
| Do. pf. | 1¾ | Q | Mar. 1 | Feb. 16 |
| Moon Motors | 75c | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 15 |
| Simmons Co. pf. | $1.75 | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 15 |
| Ventura Consol Oil | 50c | Q | Feb. 2 | Jan. 15 |

## BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1925.

| | 1925. | 1924. | 1923. | 1922. | 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day's Sales— | | | | | |
| United States Government bonds | $2,312,250 | $4,654,450 | $8,238,850 | $10,976,500 | $18,082,450 |
| Other domestic bonds | 8,320,500 | 7,071,000 | 6,291,000 | 5,568,000 | 3,696,000 |
| Foreign bonds | 3,305,000 | 1,307,500 | 2,817,500 | 1,325,000 | 829,500 |
| Total all bonds | $13,937,750 | $13,032,950 | $11,942,350 | $17,894,500 | $17,607,950 |
| Year to Date— | | | | | |
| United States Government bonds | $2,312,250 | $13,599,100 | $14,683,950 | $33,926,250 | $53,057,550 |
| Other domestic bonds | 8,320,500 | 18,904,000 | 25,585,500 | 23,054,100 | 18,288,000 |
| Foreign bonds | 3,305,000 | 4,139,500 | 8,239,000 | 6,726,000 | 4,141,500 |
| Total all bonds | $13,937,750 | $36,442,600 | $48,454,850 | $63,706,350 | $75,587,050 |

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

| Range Since Date of Issue—High. | Date. | Low. | Date. | Range 1924—High. | Low. | Sales | Issue. | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. | Bid. | Asked. | Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 103.1 | Oct. 19, '23 | 95.4 | June 7, '21 | 101.28 | 98.22 | 81 | Liberty 3½s, 1932-47 | 100.20 | 100.21 | 100.18 | 100.21 | —1 | 100.20 | 100.21 | 3.38 |
| 102.25 | Oct. 19, '23 | 88.4 | July 17, '21 | 101.30 | 98.20 | 4,800 | Liberty 3½s, registered | 100.24 | 100.24 | 100.24 | 100.24 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 102.13 | Aug. 15, '24 | 83.00 | May 15, '20 | 102.13 | 98.27 | .. | Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 101.24 | 101.24 | 3.76 |
| 102.6 | July 23, '24 | 84.92 | May 15, '20 | 102.6 | 97.80 | .. | Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 102.13 | July 5, '24 | 81.12 | May 20, '20 | 102.13 | 98.5 | 1 | Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42 | 100.30 | 100.30 | 100.30 | 100.30 | —3 | 100.22 | 100.30 | 3.40 |
| 101.16 | July 26, '24 | 81.16 | May 21, '20 | 101.16 | 98.5 | .. | Liberty 2d 4s, reg. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 101.00 | July 12, '24 | 90.00 | June 7, '20 | 103.00 | 98.20 | .. | Lib. 1st-2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 101.00 | 102.00 | .... |
| 102.22 | Nov. 1, '24 | 94.00 | May 21, '20 | 102.22 | 98.8 | 8 | Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47 | 101.16 | 101.22 | 101.16 | 101.18 | +.3 | 101.15 | 101.21 | 4.02 |
| 102.17 | Nov. 5, '24 | 94.00 | July 30, '20 | 102.17 | 98.4 | .. | Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 102.00 | July 29, '24 | 81.12 | May 20, '20 | 102.00 | 98.4 | 1,180 | Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-42 | 100.24 | 100.27 | 100.23 | 100.24 | —4 | 100.24 | 100.28 | 3.68 |
| 101.27 | Aug. 1, '24 | 83.16 | Dec. 23, '20 | 101.27 | 98.2 | 4½ | Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg. | 100.22 | 100.23 | 100.23 | 100.23 | —3 | .... | .... | .... |
| 102.23 | Aug. 15, '24 | 85.20 | Dec. 20, '20 | 102.23 | 98.6 | 284 | Lib. 2d 4¼s, 1927-42 | 101.3 | 101.5 | 101.3 | 101.4 | +.1 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 3.84 |
| 102.31 | Aug. 8, '24 | 82.12 | May 19, '20 | 102.21 | 99.8 | 11 | Liberty 3d 4¼s, | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.1 | +.1 | .... | .... | .... |
| 102.00 | Aug. 9, '24 | 82.00 | May 20, '20 | 103.00 | 98.5 | 710 | Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38 | 101.26 | 101.26 | 101.20 | 101.25 | —1 | 101.24 | 101.26 | 4.02 |
| 102.26 | Aug. 6, '24 | 82.15 | May 20, '20 | 102.23 | 98.7 | 283 | Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg. | 101.24 | 101.24 | 101.24 | 101.24 | —2 | .... | .... | .... |
| 107.7 | Nov. 1, '24 | 98.1 | Mar. 27, '23 | 107.7 | 99.9 | 42 | Treasury 4½s, 1947-52 | 104.28 | 104.28 | 104.28 | 104.31 | —1 | 104.31 | 105.1 | 3.66 |
| 106.21 | Nov. 5, '24 | 98.20 | Apr. 25, '23 | 106.21 | 99.13 | .. | Treasury 4½s, reg. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 100.28 | Dec. 31, '24 | 100.9 | Dec. 28, '24 | 100.28 | 100.9 | 12 | Treasury 4s, 1944-54 | 100.22 | 100.22 | 100.20 | 100.22 | +.1 | 100.20 | 100.22 | 3.65 |

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32nds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32nds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

## FOREIGN BONDS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argentine 5s, 1945 | 81⅝ | 5 | 82 | 2 | 82 | 1 | 82 | 1 | 82 | 1 | 82 | 1 |
| 5 | 82 | 3 | 84½ | 25 | 102 | 1 | 92¼ | 2 | 92¼ | 1 | 92¼ | 1 |
| s f 6s, Ser B, 1957 | 96¼ | 5 | 85 | 15 | 101⅜ | 19 | 92 | 1 | 92 | 1 | 92 | 1 |
| 2 | 96¼ | 5 | 84½ | Dutch E Ind 6s, 1953 | | 5 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 |
| 6 | 96¼ | 6 | 84⅞ | s f 5½s, Nov., 1953 | | 5 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 |
| 10 | 95 | City Monte-video s f 7s, 1952 | 93 | 77 | 93 | 5 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 |
| 2 | 95½ | 1 | 80 | 6s, 1947 | | 5 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 |
| 1 | 95 | City Rio de Janeiro s f 6s, 1940 | 86⅞ | 1 | 86⅞ | 13 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 |
| 1 | 95¼ | | 88¾ | 1 | 88¾ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 |
| 1 | 95 | 5 | 84½ | 6 | 89 | 1 | 92 | 3 | 90⅞ | 1 | 90⅞ | 1 |
| 1 | 95¼ | 5 | 84½ | s f 8s, 1947 | | 1 | 90¼ | 5 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 |
| 2 | 95½ | 4 | 93⅛ | 4 | 93⅛ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 |
| 2(c) | 95¾ | 2 | 90 | 1 | 90¼ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 |
| s f 6s, Ser B, 1968, temp | 95¼ | Cy San Paulo s f 8s, 1952, int rets | 99¼ | 1 | 98⅞ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 |
| 4 | 95¼ | 2 | 99¼ | 6s, 1963 | | 1 | 90¼ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 | 90¼ | 1 |
| 2 | 95½ | 2 | 99 | 11 | 98⅜ | 80 | 89 | 14 | 91⅞ | 1 | 91⅞ | 1 |
| 2 | 95¼ | 1 | 99¼ | 42 | 98 | 7⅛s, 1941 | | 11 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 7s, 1927 | | 1 | 100 | City Soissons 6s, 1936 | | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 5 | 102 | City Tokio 5s, 1952 | | 5 | 85 | 1 | 97⅞ | 2 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| Austrian Govt s f 7s, 1943 | 96⅜ | 2 | 66½ | City Trondhjem temp s f 6½s, 1944 | 94 | 2 | 97⅞ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 |
| 2 | 96⅜ | City Trond-hjem temp s f 6½s, 1944 | 94 | 5 | 97½ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 |
| City Berne 8s, 1945 | 111 | 1 | 100 | City Zurich 5s, 1945 | | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 |
| 1 | 111 | City Bordeaux 6s, 1934 | | 1 | 110⅝ | Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951 | | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 |
| 1 | 84 | 5 | 84¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 8s, 1952, int ctfs | | 2 | 97⅞ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 |
| 5 | 84¼ | 3 | 84 | 2 | 97¼ | 4 | 98¼ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 | 97⅞ | 1 |
| 3 | 84¼ | City Carlsbad 8 f 8s, 1954, int ctfs | 102 | 2 | 97¼ | Dept of Seine temp 7s, 42 | | 3 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| City Buenos Aires 6½s, Ser 2B, 1955 | | 2 | 98¼ | 1 | 101¼ | 3 | 90 | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 3 | 96 | 1 | 95¼ | 1 | 101¼ | 2 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 1 | 95¼ | 1 | 95¼ | 1 | 101¼ | 5 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| City Carlsbad 8 f 8s, 1954, int ctfs | 102 | 5 | 95¼ | 10 | 101¾ | 2 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 2 | 98¼ | 1 | 95¼ | 2 | 101¾ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 5 | 94¼ | 1 | 95¼ | 1 | 101¾ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| City Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 | 94¼ | 1 | 95¼ | cv 6s, 1925 | 102 | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 4 | 94¼ | 1 | 95¼ | 1 | 102 | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 1 | 93 | 1 | 95¼ | 1 | 101¾ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 6 | 94¼ | 1 | 94¼ | 1 | 101¾ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 1 | 94¼ | 1 | 94¼ | 1 | 101¾ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 5 | 94¼ | 1 | 94¼ | 1 | 101¾ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| City Greater Prague 7½s, 1952 | 93 | 1 | 94¼ | 1 | 101¾ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 1 | 90 | 2 | 101¾ | 1 | 101¾ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 2 | 90¾ | 1 | 102¼ | 5 | 102¼ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 2 | 90¾ | 1 | 102¼ | 1 | 102¼ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| City Lyons 5s, 1934 | 85 | 5s, 1931 | 101¾ | 2 | 101¾ | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 10 | 85 | 2 | 101¾ | 5 | 102 | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 2 | 85 | 5 | 102 | | | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |
| 8 | 85½ | | | | | 1 | 89¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 | 98¼ | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | 93⅝ | 2 | 92¼ | 2 | 92¼ | 8s, 1946 | | 1 | 100⅞ | 1 | 100⅞ | |
| 2 | 93⅝ | 2 | 93⅝ | 1 | 92¼ | 1 | 112⅜ | 1 | 107 | | | |
| 2 | 93⅝ | 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 92¼ | Kingdom of Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962 | | 5 | 93⅝ | 1 | 93⅝ | |
| 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 92¼ | | | 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 93⅝ | |
| 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 92¼ | | | 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 93⅝ | |
| 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 92¼ | Rep of Chile 8 f 7s, 1942 | | 2 | 101¼ | 1 | 101¼ | |
| 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 92¼ | | | 2 | 101¼ | 1 | 101¼ | |
| 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 93⅝ | 1 | 92¼ | 8 f 6s, 1941 | | 1 | 100

# CHANGES OF A YEAR IN RESERVE BANKS

### Balances of Member Banks Go to the Highest Point in System's History.

### NOTE CIRCULATION DROPS

### Deposits Show Increases—Earning Assets Are About the Same as in 1923.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—During 1924 the principal changes in condition of the Federal Reserve banks were an increase in reserve balances of member banks which carried them to the highest point in the history of the system, a decrease in the volume of Federal Reserve notes in circulation as a consequence of the replacement of these notes by gold, and a change in the composition of earning assets, consisting of a considerable increase in holdings of United States securities, and an approximately corresponding decline in discounts for member banks.

Net imports of gold, which were large during the first half of the year, resulted in a decreased demand for accommodation at the Federal Reserve banks, and total earning assets of these banks declined from $1,272,000,000 at the beginning of the year to about $800,000,000 near the end of May.

During the second half of the year the decline in the volume of gold imports, together with an increased demand for currency for crop-moving purposes and later for holiday trade, increased the demand for Reserve bank credit, with the result that at the end of the year total earning assets were about $500,000,000 above their low point in May and at about the same level as a year earlier.

Among the different classes of earning assets, discounted bills declined from $797,000,000 on Jan. 2, 1924, to a low point of $221,400,000 on Nov. 26 and stood at $314,100,000 at the end of the year. Holdings of United States securities rose from slightly over $100,000,000 to about $540,200,000 on Dec. 31, this increase being nearly as large as the decline in discounts.

Holdings of bills bought in open market fluctuated widely during the year, declining from $347,200,000 on Jan. 2 to only $15,000,000 on Aug. 13, and then increasing to $387,100,000 at the end of the year.

Federal Reserve note circulation after the seasonal decline in the early weeks of 1924, amounting to about $200,000,000, continued to decline until the end of September. During the last quarter of the year, however, seasonal demands for currency, particularly during the holiday period, resulted in an increase in note circulation to $1,941,700,000 on Dec. 24, an increase of about $200,000,000 from the low point of the year.

The aggregate circulation of Federal Reserve notes on Dec. 31, $1,862,000,000, represents a reduction of $380,000,000 from the amount in circulation at the beginning of the year.

Changes in the demand for currency during the year were reflected both in changes in the volume of Federal Reserve notes in circulation and in total cash reserves. Cash reserves, which were at their high point of $3,274,000,000 on July 23, declined to $2,997,500,000 on Dec. 24. During the week following Christmas the return flow of currency was reflected in a decrease of $79,700,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation and increases of $49,500,000 in cash reserves and $24,900,000 in non-reserve cash.

Member bank reserve balances, which were fairly stable at about $1,900,000,000 to the end of May, increased rapidly to $2,261,000,000 on Sept. 17, and at the end of the year were about $300,000,000 above the low point. This growth in reserve balances of member banks accompanied the rapid growth in their demand and time deposits during the latter part of the year.

## BANK OF AMERICA PLAN.

### Statement Issued Commenting on Rumors of Contest Over Control.

Commenting upon the recent rumors of a possible contest for control of the Bank of America, the following official statement was issued by the bank yesterday:

"It can definitely be stated that the directors of the bank and their associates hold more than the majority of the stock of the bank. The voting trust plan has been inaugurated for the purpose of insuring the successful carrying out of the plans now being developed for the expansion of the bank's business on sound and conservative lines.

"If the establishment of a voting trust will also result in avoiding wide fluctuations in the price of the stock, it will have served an additional good purpose, for bank shares should not properly be used for speculative purposes."

## F. D. ROOSEVELT'S FIRM.

### He and D. Basil O'Connor Form a Law Partnership.

Franklin D. Roosevelt and D. Basil O'Connor have organized a partnership for the general practice of law, under the name of Roosevelt & O'Connor, with offices at 120 Broadway. Benjamin F. Crowley, Egbert H. Womack and Joseph E. Worthington Jr. will also be with the new firm.

r. O'Connor, who formerly was with as being in excellent health save for the fact that he still had to use crutches in walking. He will retain his position as Vice President of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland.

Mr. O'Connor, who formerly was with the old firm of Cravath & Henderson prior to practicing law at Boston for three years up to 1919, is a graduate of Dartmouth and Harvard, finishing at the latter in 1915.

## CAPACITY STEEL ORDERS.

### Youngstown Sheet Head Says Contracts Equal Output.

Most of the leading steel companies in the country have contracts on hand covering their output, at least for the more important products, during the first quarter of 1925, according to James A. Campbell, President of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, one of the larger independent organizations.

In commenting on the outlook, Mr. Campbell said: "The only thing that might change the business situation as far as I can see is the possibility of advances in all production costs and selling prices of materials so rapid as to check all kinds of investments and slow up business activity. I do not believe that this will happen because the country now has productive capacity sufficient to maintain competition in all lines and thus prevent dangerous inflation."

## STANDARD GAS MAKES GAIN.

### Net for Twelve Months Is $2,599,746 Over Last Year.

The Standard Gas & Electric Company's consolidated statement for the twelve months ended Nov. 30, shows gross of $51,140,172, an increase of $4,283,648 over the previous twelve months. Net after taxes and charges and before depreciation was $21,528,796, an increase of $2,599,746.

The Northern States Power Company earned gross of $20,704,383 in the same period, an increase of $904,732, while net after taxes and charges and before depreciation was $8,565,285, an increase of $681,458.

# FRENCH BANKNOTES DO NOT REACH MAXIMUM

### Predicted Expansion to 41,000,000,000 Legal Limit Averted by Large Government Repayments.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gold in hand | increased | 84,000 |
| Silver in hand | increased | 220,000 |
| Notes in circulation | decreased | 321,213,000 |
| Treasury deposits | decreased | 1,232,000 |
| General deposits | increased | 654,568,000 |
| Bills discounted | increased | 673,276,000 |
| Advances | increased | 8,300,000 |

The State repaid the bank 400,000,000 francs. Advances to the State now stand at 22,500,000,000 francs, against 24,100,000,000 a year ago and 13,800,000,000 two years ago. Largest amount ever reached by these advances 27,000,000,000 francs, in 1923; smallest during the last three years, 21,200,000,000, in March, 1923.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

| | Gold. | Silver. | Circulation. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1925... | 5,545,184,000 | 305,959,000 | 40,322,752,000 |
| 1924... | 5,540,403,000 | 290,660,000 | 39,114,082,000 |
| 1923... | 5,524,980,000 | 289,658,000 | 37,436,504,000 |

The highest point which the Bank of France's outstanding note circulation ever reached was the total of 40,705,-290,000 francs, on Nov. 6, 1924. The previous high level was 40,648,504,000, on Oct. 9; the legal maximum allowed is 41,000,000,000. The lowest point reached since concerted reduction began was 35,251,890,285, on April 27, 1922, which was the lowest of any week since Aug. 29, 1919. The lowest of 1924 was 38,320,145,000, on Jan. 24.

The bank's official discount rate was left unchanged at 7 per cent., to which it was raised on Dec. 11, 1924.

## FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

### Paris Irregular, London Firm—Sterling Up at Paris.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Gilt-edge securities moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares and British industrials were firm. Old 2½ per cent. consols ⅛ lower at 57⅞; British 5 per cent. war loan ⅛ higher at 101⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan ¼ lower at 97.

De Beers Mining ¾ higher at 12⅜; Rand Mines unchanged at 2⅞.

Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes unchanged at 49 francs 60 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 30 centimes lower at 91 francs.

Exchange on London 35 centimes higher at 87 francs 45 centimes. The American dollar was quoted at 18 francs 41 centimes, against 18 francs 45 centimes Wednesday.

## MAIL ORDERS SHOW GAIN.

### Montgomery Ward and Sears-Roebuck Sales Surpass 1923 Total.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Sales of Montgomery Ward & Co. for 1924 were $162,715,494, compared with $134,544,436 for 1923, an increase of $28,071,058, or 20.85 per cent. Sales in 1921 were $75,956,649. December sales totaled $20,145,196, the largest total for any month in the history of the company. This represents a gain of 33.7 per cent., compared with the total of $15,063,713 reported in December, 1923.

Reports covering sales of leading mail order houses for December substantiated reports circulated in the financial district a few weeks ago that the 1924 holiday sales of these and other mercantile organizations, including chain and department stores, would establish new high records. In addition to reporting large gains in December sales compared with the same month in 1923, the two leading mail order organizations, Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward & Co., made favorable showings for the full year 1924.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. shows a gross business of $26,170,958 for December, a gain of 25.8 per cent., compared with the total of $20,796,898, reported in December, 1923. For the twelve months of 1924 the company reports gross sales of $222,174,742, a gain of 3 per cent., compared with the total of $215,540,604 in 1923.

## IMPERIAL OIL'S NEW PLAN.

### Four Shares of Stock to Be Issued for Each Now Held.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., of Canada, the Canadian subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has been called for Jan. 14 to vote on a plan to split up the company's capital stock by the issuance of four shares of new no par value stock in exchange for each share of $25 par value now held.

The Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., controls the International Petroleum Company, Ltd., which is actively developing oil fields in Colombia, S. A., where it has 2,000,000 acres of potential oil bearing lands. The International Company is shipping oil daily to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

## $99,000 FOR EXCHANGE SEAT

### Membership of the Late J. E. Davis Bought by Max Strauss.

The New York Stock Exchange membership of J. E. Davis, deceased, was posted for transfer yesterday to Max Strauss, for $99,000. Last month $101,000 was paid for a Stock Exchange seat, the highest price since 1920.

The New York Curb membership of F. C. McDonald was sold yesterday to G. S. Dresser for $9,250, a gain of $250 over the last previous sale.

# WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $25,076,000

### Aggregate for Two Holiday Weeks $81,006,000, Against $60,927,000 Last Year.

### INDUSTRIALS IN THE LEAD

### Total $10,050,000 This Week—Foreign Issues $10,000,000—Utilities Only $1,509,000.

Although New Year's Day fell in the middle of the week, the total of bond offerings this week was $25,076,000. This compared with a total of $55,930,000 last week, bringing the total for the two holiday weeks to $81,006,000, against $60,927,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

By groups the offerings of this and last year were as follows:

| | This Week. | Last Week. |
|---|---|---|
| Industrial | $10,050,000 | $46,000,000 |
| Foreign | 10,000,000 | |
| State and Municipal | 3,526,000 | 180,000 |
| Public Utility | 1,500,000 | 9,900,000 |
| Totals | $25,076,000 | $55,930,000 |

Bankers said yesterday that prospects were good for another big year of business. The open market for bonds was active on the first day of trading this year, and save for the Liberty bond group the trend was moderately upward. Both for the railroads and the foreign government account it was expected that offerings would be large. Several foreign loan negotiations were under way, bankers said, and before Summer several large refunding operations will be undertaken for the railroads.

In connection with the recently sold $7,000,000 Republic of Peru 8 per cent. secured bonds, due 1944, and issued for sanitation purposes, announcement was made yesterday by Blyth, Witter & Co. and White, Weld & Co. that the Peruvian Congress had ratified the plan to pledge certain Peruvian Government revenues as security for the issue. These revenues represent only part of the total revenues already pledged as security, the banks state, and bring the estimated total of designated revenues for the service of the loan to $1,500,000 for the year ending next Sept. 30, against present annual interest requirements of $560,000.

## RAIL EQUIPMENT ORDERS.

### B. & O. Contracts for 5,000 Cars and Missouri Pacific for 1,000.

The following railway equipment orders were reported yesterday:

The Baltimore & Ohio has ordered 5,000 cars, distributed as follows: 2,500 gondola cars from the Standard Steel Car Company, 500 gondolas from the General American Car Company and 2,000 box cars from the Pullman Car and Manufacturing Company.

The Missouri Pacific has ordered 1,000 cars, of which 250 hopper cars were placed with the Standard Steel Car Company, 375 gondolas with the Pressed Steel Car Company and 375 gondolas with the Pullman Company.

The Louisville & Nashville has ordered an additional 1,000 cars from the Pressed Steel Car Company, while the Florida East Coast Railway has ordered 20 caboose cars from the Magor Car Corporation.

The Lehigh Valley and New England Railroads have let contract for the conversion of 197 gondolas into box cars. The latter order is understood to have gone to the Pressed Steel Car Company.

An inquiry for rebuilding 1,000 ventilated box cars has been put out by the Seaboard Air Line, which is also in the market for 80 caboose cars.

An order from the Louisville & Nashville for eight Mikado type locomotives in addition to the order for eight Mikados and eight switching engines placed Dec. 2, has been received by the American Locomotive Company.

## NEW WANNER COMPANY.

### Castings Concern Incorporates Under Laws of Delaware.

Announcement was made yesterday of the incorporation of the Wanner Malleable Castings Company, under Delaware laws, with a capital of 25,000 shares of 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of $50 a share par value and 120,000 shares of $5 par value common stock. The new company will take over the properties of the Wanner Malleable Castings Company of Hammond, Ind. A special meeting of the stockholders of the old company will be held in Chicago on Jan. 12 for the purpose of approving the proposed changes.

Holders of the Class A stock of the old company will receive one-half share of new 8 per cent. preferred stock and four-fifths of a share of new common stock for each share now held, while the holders of the Class B stock of the old company will receive two-thirds of a share of new common stock for each share now held. The changes, according to company officers, were for the purpose of simplifying the company's capital structure.

### Moon Motor Car Dividend.

The Moon Motor Car Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share, payable Feb. 1 to stock of record Jan. 15. President MacDonald said that the company started the year with no bank loans and liabilities of only $150,000.

# BRITISH LIVING COST HIGHEST IN 3 YEARS

### Economist Table Shows Food Prices 71 to 124 Per Cent. Above Pre-War Figures.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A rise of 22 points in December in The Economist's index number of wholesale prices carries the total to 4,855, the highest point reached in 1924 and also the highest reached since September, 1921.

In comparison with December, 1923, there is an increase of 275 points and in comparison with the end of May, the lowest point of 1924, there is an increase of 320 points.

A substantial portion of the increase is due to the rise in price of cereals during the second half of the year. All other groups, however, with the exception of subsidiary foods, have contributed to the rise.

The figures are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cereals and meat | 992 |
| Other fed products (tea, sugar &c.) | 780.5 |
| Textiles | 1,452 |
| Minerals | 815.5 |
| Miscellaneous | 806 |
| Total | 4,855 |
| Percentage of change | 220.7 |

The Economist also gives a table showing an increase of wholesale prices at the end of December over pre-war prices. Taking 100 as the price level in each class in July, 1914, the present level is: cereals and meat 171; other food, 224; textiles, 235; minerals, 175; miscellaneous, 144, and a total of 189.3.

Comparison of the average by separate groups of articles is as follows:

| | Jan. 1, 1925. | Dec. 1, 1924. | Jan. 1, 1924. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cereals and meats | 992 | 1,000 | 853 |
| Other food products | 780.5 | 801.5 | 815 |
| Textiles | 1,432 | 1,424 | 582 |
| Minerals | 815.5 | 797 | 774 |
| Miscellaneous | 806 | 801.5 | 705 |

The following table shows The London Economist's index number of average prices for other recent months and for Jan. 1, in the previous years:

| Date. | Average. | Date. | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1, 1925 | 4,855 | Jan. 1, 1924 | 4,580 |
| Dec. 1, 1924 | 4,833 | Jan. 1, 1923 | 4,264 |
| Nov. 1, 1924 | 4,729 | Jan. 1, 1922 | 4,251 |
| Oct. 1, 1924 | 4,729 | Jan. 1, 1921 | 5,924 |
| Sept. 1, 1924 | 4,626 | Jan. 1, 1920 | 7,364 |
| Aug. 1, 1924 | 4,652 | Jan. 1, 1919 | 6,094 |
| July 1, 1924 | 4,651 | Jan. 1, 1915 | 3,545 |
| June 1, 1924 | 4,672 | Jan. 1, 1917 | 4,908 |
| May 1, 1924 | 4,637 | Jan. 1, 1916 | 3,954 |
| Apr. 1, 1924 | 4,640 | Jan. 1, 1915 | 2,800 |
| Mar. 1, 1924 | 4,640 | Jan. 1, 1914 | 2,623 |
| Feb. 1, 1924 | 4,632 | Jan. 1, 1913 | 2,730 |

The highest point reached in the monthly averages during or since the war was 8,352, on April 1, 1920.

## RESERVE BANK POSITION.

### Comparison With Highest and Lowest of Various Items of Previous Years.

The following comparative table shows the highest and lowest point reached in a series of years by the important items in the Reserve Bank statements. None of them went in yesterday's first statement of the New Year either higher or lower than the record of 1924. The following figures are in thousands of dollars:

**Total Gold Holdings.**

| | High.— | | Low.— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1924 | $3,167,527 | July 23 | $2,912,819 | Dec. 24 |
| 1923 | 3,189,257 | June 13 | 3,040,451 | Jan. 3 |
| 1922 | 3,099,930 | Oct. 11 | 2,875,280 | Jan. 4 |
| 1921 | 3,370,044 | Dec. 31 | 2,986,232 | Jan. 5 |
| 1920 | 2,059,383 | Dec. 30 | 1,834,561 | Mar. 19 |
| 1919 | 2,201,804 | June 6 | 2,058,788 | Aug. 29 |
| 1918 | 2,090,276 | Dec. 27 | 1,687,120 | Jan. 4 |
| 1917 | 1,871,135 | Dec. 29 | 1,742,062 | Jan. 5 |
| 1916 | 732,236 | Dec. 29 | 484,890 | May 5 |
| 1915 | 542,415 | Dec. 30 | 251,306 | Jan. 29 |

**Rediscounts.**

| | High. 1924. | | Low. 1924. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Govt. col. | $422,764 | Jan.-18 | $70,579 | Aug. 20 |
| Other col. | 175,119 | Jan. 12 | 124,872 | Dec. 3 |
| | High. 1923. | | Low. 1922. | |
| Govt. col. | 477,053 | July 4 | 361,906 | Jan. 10 |
| Other col. | 481,563 | Oct. 2 | 219,700 | Jan. 31 |
| | High. 1922. | | Low. 1923. | |
| Govt. col. | 477,456 | Jan. 4 | 115,326 | July 28 |
| Other col. | 639,174 | May 5 | 347,065 | Dec. 15 |
| | High. 1921. | | Low. 1921. | |
| Govt. col. | 1,104,503 | Jan. 7 | 431,891 | Nov. 16 |
| Other col. | 1,502,818 | Jan. 7 | 692,640 | Dec. 28 |
| | High. 1920. | | Low. 1920. | |
| Govt. col. | 1,572,980 | Feb. 27 | 1,141,038 | Dec. 30 |
| Other col. | 1,616,113 | Dec. 3 | 716,465 | Jan. 30 |
| | High. 1919. | | Low. 1919. | |
| Govt. col. | 1,864,476 | May 10 | 1,414,980 | Dec. 19 |
| Other col. | 684,514 | Dec. 28 | 172,568 | May 9 |

**Reserve Note Circulation.**

| | High.— | | Low.— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1924 | $2,245,230 | Jan. 2 | $1,720,859 | Sep. 24 |
| 1923 | 2,411,058 | Jan. 8 | 2,187,729 | Aug. 1 |
| 1922 | 2,464,181 | Dec. 27 | 2,122,010 | June 11 |
| 1921 | 3,011,028 | Jan. 7 | 2,368,093 | Nov. 30 |
| 1920 | 3,404,021 | Dec. 23 | 3,350,944 | Jan. 30 |
| 1919 | 3,057,646 | Dec. 26 | 2,450,720 | Jan. 31 |
| 1918 | 2,685,244 | Dec. 28 | 1,234,934 | Jan. 20 |
| 1917 | 1,346,438 | Dec. 28 | 1,256,768 | Jan. 26 |
| 1916 | 375,353 | Dec. 29 | 153,244 | June 30 |
| 1915 | 189,026 | Dec. 30 | 14,500 | Jan. 29 |

**Ratio of Reserves.**

With all percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 13, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve System compare as follows:

| | —High. | | —Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1924 | 83.7 | May 21 | 70.5 | Dec. 24 |
| 1923 | 78.2 | July 25 | 71.3 | Jan. 6 |
| 1922 | 80.1 | Aug. 9 | 71.1 | Jan. 3 |
| 1921 | 76.1 | Dec. 17 | 46.4 | Jan. 7 |
| 1920 | 48.0 | Dec. 17 | 40.1 | May 14 |
| 1919 | 51.1 | Feb. 7 | 42.5 | Dec. 26 |
| 1918 | 62.9 | Feb. 8 | 47.9 | Dec. 6 |
| 1917 | 86.2 | Mar. 30 | 50.8 | Dec. 29 |

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1924 | 91.5 | May 21 | 70.5 | Oct. 15 |
| 1923 | 87.6 | June 20 | 75.0 | Jan. 3 |
| 1922 | 89.6 | Jan. 25 | 79.3 | Jan. 4 |
| 1921 | 84.1 | Sep. 21 | 53.5 | Feb. 4 |
| 1920 | 53.8 | Sep. 24 | 45.9 | Feb. 28 |
| 1919 | 52.9 | June 30 | 48.8 | Dec. 26 |
| 1918 | 68.4 | Aug. 2 | 41.7 | Dec. 27 |

### Another $2,500,000 for Germany.

Another $2,500,000 was engaged for export to Germany yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co., making total shipments of $22,500,000 to that country since the flotation of the German loan.

# ELECTRIC RAILWAYS PLAN BIG OUTLAYS

### $342,000,000 to Be Spent in 1925 for Plant, Equipment, Maintenance and Supplies.

### HUGE GAIN OVER LAST YEAR

### Estimated Expenditures Include No Labor Costs and Only Part of Operating Expenses.

Approximately $342,000,000 will be spent in 1925 by the electric railways of the United States for new plant and equipment and for maintenance, materials and supplies, according to data collected by The Electric Railway Journal. This total represents an increase of 30 per cent over the $262,700,000 spent for similar purposes in 1924.

New expenditures will call for an outlay of $75,700,000 for way and structures, $103,400,000 for rolling stock and equipment and $32,400,000 for power facilities. The balance will go for materials, supplies, &c.

"Purchases for maintenance of equipment in the item of maintenance, materials and supplies show a decrease of about $2,000,000 for 1925," the Journal says. "The largest increase in comparison with last year are for new equipment and new power facilities, such as sub-stations. For the latter there is an indicated increase in expenditures of 90 per cent.; for new equipment, an increase of 71 per cent. But there is to be also a large expansion of track work, this indicated increase being 35 per cent."

Detailed returns on probable outlays this year compared with those for corresponding items in recent years show:

**1.—New Plant and Equipment.**

| | 1923. | 1924. | 1925. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Way and structures | $74,000,000 | $86,000,000 | $75,700,000 |
| Equipm't | 78,000,000 | 60,200,000 | 103,400,000 |
| Power | 28,000,000 | 17,000,000 | 32,400,000 |
| Totals | $180,000,000 | $163,200,000 | $211,500,000 |

**2.—Maintenance Materials and Supplies.**

| | 1923. | 1924. | 1925. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Way and structures | $43,000,000 | $57,000,000 | $58,200,000 |
| Equipm't | 47,000,000 | 54,000,000 | 52,100,000 |
| Power | 16,000,000 | 18,000,000 | 20,200,000 |
| Totals | $102,000,000 | $129,500,000 | $130,500,000 |

Estimated totals for 1925 expenditures, the electric railway paper points out, do not include labor costs and are only a part of the complete outlay of funds which will be made to cover all operating expenses and charges to the capital account.

### Gold Output $51,912,000 in 1924.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Refinery production of gold in 1924 aggregated 2,511,243 ounces, valued at $51,912,000, it was shown in a preliminary estimate today by the Director of the Mint. Silver production was 64,792,216 ounces, valued at the average New York price of $.672 an ounce, worth $43,540,368. The 1924 gold production exceeded that of 1923 by $178,000 and was the largest since 1919. The silver output was 8,542,954 ounces less than in 1923 but it was materially greater than the previous four years.

## FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

Comparative statement of conditions at close of business Dec. 31:

| District. | Gold Reserve. | Total Bills Discounted. | Total U. S. Govt. Secur. | F. R. Notes in Circ'n. | Due Memb'rs' Reserve Acct. | Ratio &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | $220,100,000 | $28,904,000 | $35,690,000 | $207,389,000 | $140,102,000 | 66.5 |
| New York | 930,602,000 | 61,822,000 | 99,680,000 | 537,150,000 | 685,961,000 | 76.6 |
| Philadelphia | 231,567,000 | 26,384,000 | 29,880,000 | 168,737,000 | 129,077,000 | 78.5 |
| Cleveland | 228,880,000 | 42,073,000 | 60,050,000 | 198,525,000 | 163,019,000 | 64.9 |
| Richmond | 119,677,000 | 33,548,000 | 47,611,000 | 97,579,000 | 86,295,000 | 80.1 |
| Atlanta | 107,454,000 | 19,070,000 | 33,758,000 | 143,370,000 | 85,867,000 | 64.1 |
| Chicago | 267,254,000 | 37,824,000 | 80,470,000 | 196,529,000 | 312,395,000 | 74.1 |
| St. Louis | 91,883,000 | 10,130,000 | 15,088,000 | 57,813,000 | 80,511,000 | 78.2 |
| Minneapolis | 99,872,000 | 4,453,000 | 25,748,000 | 71,761,000 | 65,967,000 | 76.2 |
| Kansas City | 109,919,000 | 4,976,000 | 13,181,000 | 73,256,000 | 92,082,000 | 67.6 |
| Dallas | 66,262,000 | 2,713,000 | 5,497,000 | 55,641,000 | 45,823,000 | 61.0 |
| San Francisco | 274,264,000 | 15,742,000 | 55,145,000 | 215,030,000 | 167,192,000 | 71.2 |

**In the Previous Week.**

| District. | Gold Reserve. | Total Bills Discounted. | Total U. S. Govt. Secur. | F. R. Notes in Circ'n. | Due Memb'rs' Reserve Acct. | Ratio &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | $232,480,000 | $20,930,000 | $35,409,000 | $215,824,000 | $137,028,000 | 67.5 |
| New York | 930,930,000 | 134,810,000 | 100,144,000 | 540,155,000 | 691,137,000 | 77.1 |
| Philadelphia | 235,060,000 | 47,347,000 | 29,889,000 | 182,515,000 | 132,882,000 | 74.0 |
| Cleveland | 255,280,000 | 46,033,000 | 60,050,000 | 217,541,000 | 175,196,000 | 65.7 |
| Richmond | 128,531,000 | 33,284,000 | 47,611,000 | 94,056,000 | 85,090,000 | 80.2 |
| Atlanta | 111,390,000 | 19,010,000 | 33,758,000 | 147,822,000 | 85,020,000 | 61.4 |
| Chicago | 334,190,000 | 45,161,000 | 79,868,000 | 201,508,000 | 315,207,000 | 80.9 |
| St. Louis | 83,681,000 | 11,867,000 | 15,088,000 | 59,113,000 | 76,857,000 | 66.4 |
| Minneapolis | 97,568,000 | 4,375,000 | 25,899,000 | 73,874,000 | 63,591,000 | 76.5 |
| Kansas City | 101,410,000 | 5,504,000 | 13,252,000 | 74,961,000 | 89,573,000 | 63.1 |
| Dallas | 61,750,000 | 3,947,000 | 5,497,000 | 56,574,000 | 45,597,000 | 57.6 |
| San Francisco | 270,542,000 | 14,909,000 | 55,140,000 | 222,038,000 | 159,096,000 | 70.5 |

Consolidated resources and liabilities of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compare as follows:

| RESOURCES— | Dec. 31, 1924. | Dec. 24, 1924. | Jan. 2, 1924. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold with Federal Reserve agents | $1,702,000 | $1,702,000 | $2,102,715,000 |
| Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury | 41,245,000 | 45,756,000 | 57,227,000 |
| Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes | $1,743,551,000 | $1,792,974,000 | $2,167,942,000 |
| Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board | 678,494,000 | 637,240,000 | 569,954,000 |
| Gold and gold certificates held by banks | 513,518,000 | 482,605,000 | 547,990,000 |
| Total gold reserves | $2,936,538,000 | $2,912,819,000 | $3,083,886,000 |
| Reserves other than gold | 110,521,000 | 84,994,000 | 87,984,000 |
| Total reserves | $3,047,054,000 | $2,997,513,000 | $3,171,870,000 |
| Non-reserve cash | 62,567,000 | 57,668,000 | 67,573,000 |
| Bills discounted: | | | |
| Secured by U. S. Government obligations | 186,840,000 | 239,230,000 | 422,764,000 |
| Other bills discounted | 127,288,000 | 157,190,000 | 375,119,000 |
| Total bills discounted | $314,128,000 | $396,420,000 | $797,883,000 |
| Bills bought in open market | 387,100,000 | 389,574,000 | 347,185,000 |
| U. S. Government securities: | | | |
| Bonds | 75,265,000 | 74,570,000 | 29,429,000 |
| Treasury notes | 349,334,000 | 340,800,000 | 481,359,000 |
| Certificates of indebtedness | 115,541,000 | 120,571,000 | 17,355,000 |
| Total U. S. Government securities | $540,140,000 | $537,870,000 | $126,645,000 |
| Foreign loans on gold | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | |
| All other earning assets | 2,050,000 | 2,050,000 | 51,000 |
| Total earning assets | $1,249,468,000 | $1,331,952,000 | $1,271,762,000 |
| 5% redemption fund—F. R. Bank notes | | | 1,959,000 |
| Uncollected items | 656,107,000 | 674,514,000 | 679,216,000 |
| Bank premises | 57,595,000 | 61,819,000 | 53,998,000 |
| All other resources | 23,529,000 | 23,827,000 | 15,835,000 |
| Total resources | $5,096,380,000 | $5,127,273,000 | $5,290,282,000 |
| LIABILITIES— | | | |
| F. R. notes in actual circulation | $1,863,062,000 | $1,941,747,000 | $2,245,230,000 |
| F. R. Bank notes in circulation—net | | | $70,000 |
| Deposits: | | | |
| Member bank—reserve account | 2,220,436,000 | 2,222,870,000 | 1,963,874,000 |
| Government | 51,197,000 | 58,071,000 | 56,085,000 |
| Other deposits | 39,065,000 | 20,243,000 | 30,229,000 |
| Total deposits | $2,310,698,000 | $2,311,184,000 | $2,050,798,000 |
| Deferred availability items | 634,171,000 | 536,662,000 | 620,215,000 |
| Capital paid in | 112,035,000 | 112,026,000 | 110,483,000 |
| Surplus | 217,837,000 | 220,015,000 | 220,015,000 |
| All other liabilities | 9,059,000 | 14,409,000 | 12,171,000 |
| Total liabilities | $5,096,380,000 | $5,127,273,000 | $5,290,282,000 |
| Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined | 73.0% | 70.5% | 73.9% |
| Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents | $42,683,000 | $41,754,000 | $19,010,000 |

## NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Comparative statement of condition at the close of business

| RESOURCES— | Dec. 31, 1924. | Dec. 24, 1924. | Jan. 2, 1924. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold with Federal Reserve agent | $384,307,000 | $384,374,000 | $583,619,000 |
| Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury | 11,587,000 | 7,744,000 | 9,223,000 |
| Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes | $395,864,000 | $392,118,000 | $592,842,000 |
| Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board | 286,475,000 | 273,031,000 | 112,425,000 |
| Gold and gold certificates held by bank | 277,263,000 | 265,781,000 | 368,215,000 |
| Total gold reserves | $959,602,000 | $930,930,000 | $873,482,000 |
| Reserves other than gold | 21,868,000 | 18,600,000 | 24,478,000 |
| Total reserves | $981,470,000 | $949,530,000 | $897,960,000 |
| Non-reserve cash | 18,517,000 | 11,540,000 | 12,318,000 |
| Bills discounted: | | | |
| Secured by U. S. Government obligations | 68,745,000 | 102,105,000 | 184,124,000 |
| Other bills discounted | 12,577,000 | 31,052,000 | 35,460,000 |
| Total bills discounted | $81,322,000 | $133,157,000 | $219,594,000 |
| Bills bought in open market | 101,823,000 | 104,743,000 | 89,991,000 |
| U. S. Government securities: | | | |
| Bonds | 12,440,000 | 12,385,000 | 8,202,000 |
| Treasury notes | 120,495,000 | 117,793,000 | 23,903,000 |
| Certificates of indebtedness | 36,063,000 | 39,166,000 | 8,073,000 |
| Total U. S. Government securities | $169,898,000 | $169,344,000 | $38,178,000 |
| Foreign loans on gold | 1,746,000 | 1,746,000 | |
| Total earning assets | $374,789,000 | $409,990,000 | $347,763,000 |
| Uncollected items | 156,377,000 | 146,322,000 | 154,342,000 |
| Bank premises | 16,243,000 | 17,452,000 | 13,298,000 |
| All other resources | 5,557,000 | 8,462,000 | 2,202,000 |
| Total resources | $1,536,053,000 | $1,543,301,000 | $1,427,683,000 |
| LIABILITIES— | | | |
| Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation | $387,355,000 | $394,825,000 | $419,226,000 |
| Deposits: | | | |
| Member bank—reserve account | 883,861,000 | 903,165,000 | 758,900,000 |
| Government | 16,904,000 | 16,809,000 | 7,392,000 |
| Other deposits | 28,195,000 | 20,712,000 | 16,629,000 |
| Total deposits | $928,960,000 | $940,686,000 | $783,011,000 |
| Deferred availability items | 129,055,000 | 115,109,000 | 134,180,000 |
| Capital paid in | 30,167,000 | 30,149,000 | 29,454,000 |
| Surplus | 56,749,000 | 59,929,000 | 59,929,000 |
| All other liabilities | 1,769,000 | 2,605,000 | 1,883,000 |
| Total liabilities | $1,536,053,000 | $1,543,301,000 | $1,427,683,000 |
| Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined | 74.8% | 71.1% | 74.7% |
| Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents | $12,421,000 | $12,426,000 | $6,587,000 |

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Eighteen.

| 1924 High. | 1924 Low. | Sales. | Stock and Dividend Rate. | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ges. | Closing Bid. | Closing Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48 | 13 | 9,400 | Universal Pipe & Radiator | 46 | 47 | 45¾ | 46¾ | + ¾ | 46 | 49¼ |
| 79 | 47½ | 2,000 | Universal P. & R. pf. (7) | 79 | 79¼ | 78½ | 78½ | — ½ | 78½ | 79¾ |
| 93¾ | 64 | 100 | Utah Copper (4) | 87¾ | 87¾ | 87¾ | 87¾ | — ¾ | 87¾ | 89¾ |
| 46 | 16⅝ | 900 | Utah Securities | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | — ¾ | 43¾ | 44 |
| 33½ | 19¾ | 1,400 | Vanadium Corp. | 30¾ | 31 | 30¾ | 30¾ | + 1½ | 30¾ | 31 |
| 10¾ | 6 | 200 | Virginia-Carolina Chem. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | | 2 | 2¾ |
| 34¾ | 22 | 400 | Virginia-Carolina Ch. pf. | 10 | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾ | | 9 | 10 |
| 15¾ | 4⅝ | 200 | V. Vivaudou | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | — ¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 72⅜ | 36 | 200 | Virginia Ry. & Power | 67¼ | 67¼ | 67 | 67 | — ½ | 67 | 68 |
| 24⅜ | 10¾ | 12,800 | Wabash | 21¾ | 22¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | — ¾ | 21¾ | 22 |
| 60⅜ | 34 | 6,400 | Wabash pf. A | 57 | 58¾ | 57 | 58 | + 1 | 58 | 58¾ |
| 20 | 14 | 12,700 | Waldorf System (1¾) | 18¾ | 19¾ | 18¾ |

# TRADE REVIEWS SEE RENEWED ACTIVITY

### Holiday Lull, Especially in Metal Industries, Was Less Marked Than Usual.

### COLD WEATHER A FACTOR

### Helped Retail Business, but Retarded Building and Damaged Wheat.

The trade reviews issued yesterday covering the year-end predict an early resumption of activity in the primary markets after the usual slowing down for the holidays.

"In some lines, notably in the metal industries," says Dun's, "the year-end lull was less pronounced than is customary, different mills suspending work for a shorter period than usual, and it is significant that the average rate of steel output has increased to 85 per cent. at a time when a falling off is to be anticipated. One of the encouraging phases of the situation is the fact that many producers are now well booked ahead, the enlarged demand that set in after the election placing manufacturers in a stronger position, and most orders have been taken at better prices. Monthly index numbers have already disclosed the rising trend of markets, and Dun's list of wholesale quotations this week, with fully twice as many advances as declines, shows that the upward movement has not yet been checked. Mercantile collections, moreover, are being made more easily in many instances, with a considerable liquidation of old indebtedness in agricultural sections, and preliminary returns of fourth-quarter failures reveal a decided reduction in liabilities.

Bradstreet's notes that cold, stormy weather with normal year-end conditions has made for a fair degree of quiet in wholesale trade and industry, adding:

"Holiday trade, as earlier indicated, proved irregular, but, with consistently cold weather aiding, a close to record December trade was done at retail. What wholesale and jobbing business was done this week was of the fill-in variety, future buying being restricted, but price firmness was a notable feature in the textiles in primary markets, although post-holiday sales of seasonal goods at reductions were starred and a good quantity of merchandise thus was moved. Cold weather has retarded building operations in wide areas and checked material buying, but has spurred coal buying a little.

"Damage to wheat is intimated in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, and some California citrus fruits have been touched, but this is partly balanced by reports of copious rains or snows in the Pacific Coast States, and snow covering is more widely distributed between the Rocky Mountains and the Alleghanies than in many years. Cold weather is also credited with causing a slight decrease in oil production this week."

# NOVEMBER EXPORTS TO EUROPE EXCEEDED 1923

### Shipments Increased $87,060,283—South America Took $3,581,952 More, Asia $7,001,988 Less.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—In the face of the large increase in American export trade last year, Asian countries were the only ones which failed to take larger quantities of American goods than during the like period a year ago.

Commerce Department figures showed today that all quarters of the globe except Asia had participated in an increase in the taking of American exports.

While November's imports into the United States were also large as compared with those of November, 1923, North American and Asiatic countries both sent less goods to the country than during the same month a year ago, while South American countries greatly increased the value of their contributions to the imports of the United States.

One of the sharpest increases noted in recent foreign trade statistics was that registered by Germany's taking of American goods during November. That country imported $58,440,701 worth of materials from the United States or more than twice the quantity she took during the same month of 1923, which was $28,105,153.

German imports into the United States did not show any corresponding rise, being $11,893,818 during November, 1924, as compared with $13,349,959 in November, 1923. Observers attributed the increase in German imports from the United States to the enhanced buying power which that country has obtained recently under the application of the Dawes plan.

There was a diminution in trade between the United States and China almost as sharp as the German increase. The imports into the United States during November were $12,063,912, as compared with $21,284,612 during the same month a year ago. Exports to China were valued at $6,394,676, against $9,483,563. The falling off was attributed in part to the disturbed conditions incident to Chinese revolutionary outbreaks.

The figures showing the country's foreign trade for November by imports and exports to and from geographical divisions and principal countries are as follows:

| Imports. | | |
|---|---|---|
| By continents: | Nov., 1924. | Nov., 1923. |
| Europe | $97,948,978 | $93,338,046 |
| North America | 71,361,863 | 73,427,225 |
| South America | 41,925,148 | 34,923,490 |
| Asia | 79,954,346 | 82,700,513 |
| Oceania | 1,904,264 | 1,874,511 |
| Africa | 4,185,522 | 5,064,522 |
| By countries: | Nov., 1924. | Nov., 1923. |
| Belgium | $4,564,268 | $5,068,128 |
| United Kingdom | 25,669,193 | 27,633,583 |
| France | 13,596,293 | 12,756,483 |
| Germany | 11,893,818 | 13,349,959 |
| Italy | 7,884,009 | 10,704,417 |
| Japan | 28,346,946 | 28,782,948 |
| China | 12,063,912 | 21,284,612 |
| Russia in Europe | 593,963 | 1,815 |
| Canada | 35,143,554 | 38,452,097 |
| Spain | 2,420,756 | 3,715,875 |
| Sweden | 3,477,496 | 3,327,291 |
| Mexico | 15,406,616 | 11,714,545 |
| Cuba | 16,240,210 | 17,728,562 |
| Dominican Repub. | 532,211 | 1,076,743 |
| Argentina | 4,581,700 | 3,669,976 |
| Chile | 2,290,673 | 2,908,319 |
| Brazil | 20,240,655 | 17,026,770 |
| Colombia | 3,227,535 | 5,025,376 |
| Peru | 3,119,529 | 4,711,116 |
| Uruguay | 200,049 | 96,274 |
| Venezuela | 1,464,361 | 1,046,449 |
| Ecuador | 585,161 | 1,000,173 |
| Central America | 2,267,532 | 2,019,955 |
| Philippine Islands | 6,147,615 | 3,737,256 |
| **Exports.** | | |
| By continents: | | |
| Europe | $303,551,479 | $218,491,196 |
| North America | 92,103,282 | 84,607,119 |
| South America | 35,963,782 | 35,411,930 |
| Asia | 50,449,203 | 57,451,191 |
| Oceania | 12,710,129 | 12,679,228 |
| Africa | 4,787,469 | 4,942,507 |
| By countries: | | |
| Belgium | 12,804,366 | 7,822,928 |
| United Kingdom | 125,834,994 | 101,506,914 |
| France | 36,785,203 | 31,360,711 |
| Germany | 58,440,701 | 28,105,153 |
| Italy | 22,863,396 | 18,231,278 |
| Japan | 31,538,810 | 35,030,940 |
| China | 6,394,676 | 9,408,880 |
| Siberia in Europe | 304,326 | 36,754 |
| Canada | 53,100,707 | 45,742,784 |
| Spain | 8,554,468 | 6,743,106 |
| Sweden | 3,687,130 | 4,240,170 |
| Mexico | 12,167,517 | 11,496,062 |
| Cuba | 15,068,707 | 16,643,327 |
| Dominican Republic | 1,647,759 | 1,050,064 |
| Argentina | 10,127,701 | 9,215,369 |
| Chile | 2,695,905 | 3,543,217 |
| Brazil | 6,064,128 | 4,504,210 |
| Colombia | 2,758,817 | 1,840,622 |
| Peru | 1,762,418 | 1,912,834 |
| Uruguay | 1,142,782 | 1,397,844 |
| Venezuela | 1,430,920 | 1,214,231 |
| Ecuador | 531,791 | 189,960 |
| Central America | 5,753,149 | 4,833,264 |
| Philippine Islands | 6,133,816 | 5,881,286 |

# GENERAL ELECTRIC'S ISSUE TAX-EXEMPT

### Stock in New Company for Utility Holdings Not Classed as Income.

The General Electric Company's distribution of stock in a new company to take over the General Electric Company's holdings in the Electric Bond and Share Company, its utility subsidiary, will not be taxable as income, according to reports yesterday from Boston. Under previous revenue acts, if a corporation distributed to its stockholders, as a dividend, stock of another corporation which it owned, as distinguished from a dividend payable in its own stock, such a distribution has been taxable as income to the stockholder at the market value of the stock dividend when received.

Under the Revenue act of 1924 the value of a stock distribution such as that decided upon by the General Electric Company will, it was said, be applied by the stockholder against the original cost price of his General Electric stock and will not therefore be regarded as current income.

General Electric will distribute 1,802,870 shares of no par stock of a new corporation which will hold the $25,000,000 par value common stock interest of General Electric in the present Electric Bond and Share Company. This number of shares is the same as that of General Electric capital stock shares. Outside of 300 shares of Electric Bond and Share preferred, the assets of the proposed new company will consist of the 250,000 shares of Electric Bond and Share common, which has been entirely owned by General Electric, or one share for each 7.2 shares of holding company stock. Dividends received from Electric Bond and Share stock by General Electric in 1924 approximated $2,000,000. While under the segregation General Electric stockholders will be the dividend beneficiaries, General Electric nevertheless is expected to continue to earn, outside of these dividends, substantially more on its own stock than the company has been disbursing in dividends each year to stockholders. In General Electric income available for common dividends was $32,963,739, which after Electric Bond and Share dividends of $1,300,600 received in that year left a balance equal to 17.4 per cent. on General Electric commen, a $100 par value stock.

The when-issued shares of the proposed new corporation, which have commanded up to $125 a share since the announcement was issued, slumped off yesterday to $32 a share. The shares were admitted to trading on the New York Curb late yesterday afternoon, and prices ranged between 33¾ and 33½.

# SLOWDOWN IN DRY GOODS.

### Week's Trade Below That of Week Ago, but Exceeds Year Ago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was somewhat less than last week, but exceeded that of the same week a year ago.

"Road sales did not quite reach the figure of a week ago, but were greater in volume than the corresponding week of last year.

"There were considerably more customers in market than during the corresponding period a year ago.

"Collections showed an improvement over the same period last year."

### Make Profit-Sharing Distribution.

Distribution was made yesterday by Spencer Trask & Co. under its profit-sharing plan, which has been operating for nearly a half century. The returns for 1924 were said to be gratifying.

# DROP IN PRODUCTION OF OIL LAST WEEK

### Severe Weather in Many Fields Causes 23,250-Barrel Decrease in the Daily Output.

### BRISK TRADING IN STOCKS

### Early Rise in Prices Expected and Standard Shares Gain From Two to Seven Points.

Production of crude oil in the United States averaged 1,963,150 barrels daily last week, according to figures compiled by the American Petroleum Institute. The total represents a drop of 23,250 barrels daily compared with the previous week when the total was 1,986,400 barrels. The sharp slump was due, according to the institute, to severe weather in many fields.

Oklahoma reported a drop of 25,850 barrels in the daily average, Kansas 3,700 barrels, California 1,000 barrels, Wyoming, Montana and Colorado 4,100 barrels, Arkansas 4,750 barrels and North Louisiana 1,900 barrels. These reductions were offset in part by an increase of 14,850 barrels in Central Texas, where the Wortham field was recently brought in.

The following table shows the daily average production in barrels of crude oil by States and important fields, compared with the previous week and a year ago:

| | 1924. Dec. 27 | Dec. 20. | 1923. Dec. 29. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oklahoma | 494,250 | 520,100 | 368,800 |
| Kansas | 81,850 | 85,550 | 71,200 |
| North Texas | 92,050 | 92,350 | 63,250 |
| Central Texas | 215,500 | 200,650 | 175,400 |
| North Louisiana | 49,350 | 51,250 | 55,750 |
| Arkansas | 106,000 | 116,800 | 119,350 |
| Gulf Coast and S. W. Texas | 125,700 | 122,600 | 85,850 |
| Eastern | 108,000 | 108,500 | 100,000 |
| Wyoming, Montana and Colorado | 69,900 | 74,000 | 158,900 |
| California | 609,500 | 610,500 | 720,350 |
| Total | 1,963,150 | 1,986,400 | 1,927,750 |

Receipts of California crude at Atlantic Coast ports aggregated 530,000 barrels last week, against 606,000 in the previous week. Imports of foreign crude oil amounted to 1,576,000 barrels, against 1,070,000 the week before.

The sharp decline in domestic production last week, accompanied by reports that an early upward revision in crude oil prices could be expected, resulted in increased speculation in oil stocks on both the Stock Exchange and the Curb Market yesterday. The independent stocks were up from one to two points, while some of the Standard Oil issues were up from two to seven points. Trading was more active than for some time.

When the price of Pennsylvania crude was advanced in the closing days of 1924 predictions were made that prices would be advanced early in 1925 in other sections of the country. The opinion was expressed yesterday, however, that prices in the mid-continent field would depend chiefly upon the showing made in the Wortham field in Texas. If production from this field mounts rapidly no early advance is expected in mid-continent crude, but on the other hand an advance in California crude oil prices, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, where bonuses are now being paid, may be expected soon. Should peak production be reached in the Wortham pool in February, as expected, oil men admit that all predictions as to prices in the mid-continent will have to be revised.

# METAL RISE CONTINUES.

### Lead Goes Above Peak of 1924 and Tin Also Makes New High.

The upward movement in metal prices during the closing weeks of 1924, continued on the first business day of the New Year. On the New York Metal Exchange lead prices advanced ⅞ points, to 10.20 cents a pound above the peak in 1924. Tin moved up 1 cent a pound to a new high of 50.63½ cents a pound. Copper for spot delivery was quoted up 2¼ points, at 14.90 cents a pound, matching the high level for 1924.

Leading producers of copper metal and dealers reported yesterday an increased demand for the red metal. This demand was expected with the new year and the price was quoted at 15 cents firm, deliverable in the Connecticut Valley during the first quarter of the year. A firm tone also prevailed in the export market. Export copper was quoted at 14.90 to 14.95 cents a pound f. a. s. New York Harbor, an advance of 10 points, compared with Wednesday's price, while 15.15 to 15.20 cents a pound was quoted c. i. f. European ports. The strength in sterling exchange and a firmer tone in the London metal market, aided the local export market.

# COMMUNITY TRUST REPORT.

### $300,000 in Life Insurance Put Into Force Last Year.

In a statement on the operations of the New York Community Trust in 1924 Alvin W. Krech, Chairman of the Trustees' Committee, said yesterday:

"During 1924 upward of $300,000 of life insurance has been placed in force to constitute eventually an endowment fund for the commercial arbitration work of the State Chamber of Commerce. Trustees of the Community Trust will be charged with custody of this fund. Officials of the International Education Board and the Community Trust have cooperated this year in placing a traveling exhibition of art in more than fifteen American cities. The generosity of Mrs. Felix M. Warburg has made available, through the Community Trust, a half million dollars for the support of visiting nurses. Numerous wills, in addition, have been written creating future funds for administration through the Community Trust."

# LIVERPOOL'S COTTON WEEK.

### Great Increase in British Stocks—Imports Much Larger.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2.—Weekly cotton statistics are as follows: British stocks, 791,000 bales, against 690,000 bales last week, 627,000 two weeks ago and 746,000 a year ago, of which American 609,000 bales, against 529,000 last week, 480,000 two weeks ago and 479,000 a year ago. Imports 166,000 bales, against 106,000 last week, of which American 122,000, against 84,000.

Forwarded 57,000 bales against 42,000, of which American 41,000, against 33,000. Exports 8,000 bales, against 3,000, of which American 1,000, against 2,000. Sales 16,000, against 15,000, of which American 10,000, against 11,000.

### L. W. Lafrentz & Co. Expand.

L. W. Lafrentz & Co., public accountants, announced yesterday that they have organized a department for examining into the conduct of a business and reporting upon its financial structure, administrative methods, market outlets and personnel. Robert W. Woolley, formerly United States Director of the Mint and more recently of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission, and H. B. Walmsley, an attorney, have become associated in the conduct of this department.

# EXTRA $5 DIVIDEND BY HARRIMAN BANK

### Brotherhood Trust Company Discusses Placing Its Stock on an 8 Per Cent. Basis.

### GUARANTY TRUST GAINS

### Reports That Deposits Since Nov. 15 Have Grown From $585,115,054 to $621,425,390.

In addition to its regular semi-annual dividend of $5 on its capital stock, the Harriman National Bank yesterday authorized an extra of $5 a share, both dividends being payable the same day as declared to stockholders of record then. A statement issued by the bank said that the numerous increases in dividends out of earnings for 1924 made by banks and industrial corporations "would reflect full confidence and optimism on the part of the administration of these corporations in the business future of the country."

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Cooperative Trust Company of New York was held Dec. 30, it was learned yesterday, to discuss plans for placing its stock on an 8 per cent. dividend basis as of March 31, 1925. The Brotherhood bank recently acquired the Terminal Exchange Branch of the Hudson Trust Company.

The Guaranty Trust Company's condensed statement of condition as of Dec. 31 shows total resources of $753,231,281, compared with $692,942,949 on Nov. 15. Deposits were $621,425,390, compared with $585,115,054.

Substantial growth also is indicated by the statement of the Chemical National Bank, which gives total resources as of Dec. 31 as $192,138,523, a gain of $25,325,444 over the resources a year ago, and deposits of $151,60,393, compared with $129,615,549 at the end of 1923. The bank is now in its second century.

# CONFIRMS STOCK DEAL.

### General Tripp Tells of Westinghouse Interest in Distributing Company.

General Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, yesterday confirmed advices from Boston that Westinghouse had acquired $3,000,000 of stock of the Wetmore-Savage Electric Supply Company at Boston. The automotive equipment business of the Boston company is not, he said, involved in the transaction.

The business taken over by Westinghouse, it was said, amounts to about $6,000,000 a year. General Tripp added that his company desired a better avenue of distribution in New England for its various electrical products, and that the Wetmore-Savage Company was the logical means of achieving this.

### B. & O. Orders Bridge Steel.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has placed an order for 1,000 tons of steel with the American Bridge Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. In addition the road has placed an order for 150 tons of bridge steel with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.


# Guaranty Trust Company of New York

MAIN OFFICE 140 Broadway — FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. and 44th St. — MADISON AVE. OFFICE Madison Ave. and 60th St.

LONDON PARIS BRUSSELS LIVERPOOL HAVRE ANTWERP

Condensed Statement, December 31, 1924

RESOURCES

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and Due from Banks and Bankers | $194,648,819.37 |
| U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates | 56,808,529.69 |
| Public Securities | 21,788,242.92 |
| Other Securities | 33,562,625.38 |
| Loans and Bills Purchased | 390,453,243.37 |
| Real Estate Bonds and Mortgages | 1,772,500.00 |
| Items in Transit with Foreign Branches | 814,772.59 |
| Credits Granted on Acceptances | 37,856,498.72 |
| Real Estate | 8,088,446.04 |
| Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable | 7,437,603.02 |
| | $753,231,281.10 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $25,000,000.00 |
| Surplus Fund | 15,000,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits | 4,366,386.15 |
| | $44,366,386.15 |
| Accrued Interest, Reserve for Taxes, etc. | 4,793,563.91 |
| Acceptances | 37,856,498.72 |
| Outstanding Dividend Checks | 676,047.00 |
| Outstanding Treasurer's Checks | 44,113,394.59 |
| Deposits | 621,425,390.73 |
| | $753,231,281.10 |

DIRECTORS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHARLES H. ALLEN | Trustee | THOMAS W. LAMONT | of J. P. Morgan & Co. |
| EDWARD J. BERWIND | President Berwind-White Coal Mining Co. | CLARENCE H. MACKAY | President Commercial Cable-Postal Telegraph System |
| W. PALEN CONWAY | Vice-President | EDGAR L. MARSTON | of Blair & Co., Inc. |
| CALEB C. DULA | President Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. | GRAYSON M.-P. MURPHY | of G. M.-P. Murphy & Co. |
| HOWARD ELLIOTT | Chairman Northern Pacific Railway Company | CHARLES A. PEABODY | President Mutual Life Insurance Co. |
| MARSHALL FIELD | Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co. | WILLIAM C. POTTER | President |
| ROBERT W. GOELET | Real Estate | LANSING P. REED | of Stetson, Jennings & Russell |
| EUGENE G. GRACE | President Bethlehem Steel Corporation | JOHN S. RUNNELLS | Chairman of the Board, Pullman Co. |
| W. AVERELL HARRIMAN | Chairman of Board, W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc. | THOMAS F. RYAN | Financier |
| ALBERT H. HARRIS | Vice-President New York Central Railroad Co. | CHARLES H. SABIN | Chairman of the Board |
| FREDERIC A. JULLIARD | A. D. Juilliard & Co. | JOHN A. SPOOR | Chairman of the Board, Union Stock Yards & Transit Co. |
| CORNELIUS F. KELLEY | President Anaconda Copper Mining Co. | EDWARD R. STETTINIUS | of J. P. Morgan & Co. |
| | | GEORGE WHITNEY | of J. P. Morgan & Co. |
| | | HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY | Banker |
| | | THOMAS E. WILSON | President Wilson & Co., Inc. |

Largest in New Jersey

# FIDELITY UNION TRUST COMPANY

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

IN domestic and foreign banking, and in fiduciary business of every description, this institution is organized, managed and equipped to serve its patrons efficiently and economically. Its connections in the world's large trade centers enable it to greatly facilitate the foreign banking of its patrons, and in that, as well as in its domestic banking, Safe Deposit, Savings and other departments, it gladly places its exceptional facilities at your command. To its customers, present and prospective, and to the general public, it extends its best wishes for

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

Commercial Banking, Trust, Safe Deposit, Savings, Foreign and Investment Departments

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
AS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 31, 1924

| RESOURCES | | LIABILITIES | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $25,087,554.60 | Capital Stock | $ 5,250,000.00 |
| U. S. Government Securities | 11,149,249.93 | Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits | 5,753,446.59 |
| Other Bonds and Securities | 19,466,456.31 | Reserved for Taxes, Etc. | 550,433.01 |
| Bonds and Mortgages | 3,043,823.96 | Letters of Credit | 203,198.53 |
| Customers' Liability-Letters of Credit | 203,198.53 | Deposits | 73,315,531.49 |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Safe Deposit Vaults | 189,907.58 | Other Liabilities | 30,169.32 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 358,287.61 | | |
| Cash and Due From Banks | 14,406,855.41 | | |
| Other Assets | 165,997.03 | | |
| | $84,099,559.97 | | $84,099,559.97 |

Increase in Resources for 1924 - - - - - - - $17,301,049.31

FIDELITY UNION TRUST CO.

BROAD and BANK STS. . . NEWARK, N. J.

INDUSTRIAL ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION

COLLATERAL TRUST GOLD NOTES

financing exclusively dealers of

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Capital $6,750,000

Collateral Trust Gold Notes available any maturity from two to twelve months, payable at National City Bank, N. Y., Trustee. Customary option.

Statements, credit information and names of banks for investigation purposes gladly furnished upon request.

Executive Offices
100 East 42nd Street, New York
Branch Commercial Paper Offices
105 S. La Salle Street, Chicago 354 Market Street, San Francisco

Industrial Acceptance Corporation is the successor to the Automobile Division of, and is affiliated with the INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION.

Liberty Radio Chain Stores
INCORPORATED

A radio and chain store combination offering unusual possibilities for profit.

Traded on New York Curb Market

Inquiries Invited

FRANK T. STANTON & CO.
World's Largest Dealers in Radio Stocks
15 Broad Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 1851

The COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK
Personal Service Headquarters

FRANK KIERNAN & CO.
ADVERTISING
135 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE HECTOR 1898

A COMPLETE AND COMPETENT ADVERTISING ORGANIZATION WITH TWO GENERATIONS OF EXPERIENCE

FRAZIER JELKE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Wall Street New York

We are pleased to announce that

MR. HAROLD BLAKE SMITH
and
MR. HENRI P. PULVER

have become associated with us. Mr. Smith will be in charge of our Bond and Unlisted Trading Department in our New York office and Mr. Pulver in our Chicago office.

January 1, 1925.

Mr. Philip C. Gifford becomes a member of this firm January 2, 1925.
MOORS & CABOT
111 Devonshire Street
Boston, Mass.

THE CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital, Surplus & Profits $20,000,000
149 Broadway, Singer Bldg. And 12 Branches

WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED
BRANCHES OR AGENTS throughout United Kingdom
New York Representative
C. M. Parker, 68 William St.
Head Office, London


DIVIDENDS.

The Atlantic Refining Company
260 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
January 2, 1925.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held January 2nd, 1925, a dividend of $1.75 per share was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable February 2nd, 1925, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 15th, 1925. Checks will be mailed.

W. M. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

# BONDS DUE IN 1925 TOTAL $1,063,114,320

## Railroad Securities Lead This Year's Maturities With Aggregate of $370,408,760.

## $249,021,210 OF INDUSTRIALS

Foreign Government Issues $284,580,850—Utilities $169,103,500 —Much Refunding Expected.

Bonds and notes which mature in 1925 total $1,063,114,320, of which $370,408,760 are railroad; $284,580,850, foreign Government; $249,021,210, industrial, and $159,103,500, public utility issues.

Industrial maturities of $249,021,210 during 1925 compare with $135,088,510 in 1924 and $207,795,210 in 1923. Following is a list of these maturities, compiled by Dow, Jones & Co., in which issues less than $200,000 are grouped as miscellaneous:

JANUARY.

| Dus. | Corporation. | Rate. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1 | G O of Pa. serial | 5½ | $4,000,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Leh & Wilkes-B ser. | 5½ | 1,000,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Botany W Mills ext. | 6 | 849,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Rem Type ser. | 6 | 495,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Bos Store of Chi ser. | 6 | 470,000 |
| Jan. 1 | S. F. Browser&Co. ser. | 6 | 400,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Brune-B-Cbl ser. | 6 | 400,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Fruit Grow Sup ser. | 6½ | 400,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Pow River, Ltd., ser. | 6 | 349,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Downey Ship ser. | 7 | 250,000 |
| Jan. 1 | N Morrison Hotel ser. | 6 | 250,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Rogers-Brown Iron ser. | 5 | 214,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Amb Hotel Prop ser. | 6½ | 200,000 |
| Jan. 1 | Sun Shipbuilding ser. | 5 | 200,000 |
| Jan. 2 | Stand Oil of N Y ser. | 7 | 4,000,000 |
| Jan. 15 | Titusville Forge 1st. | 7 | 881,000 |
| Jan. 16 | E Potash 3-yr notes. | 7 | 300,000 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 6,569,500 |
| | January total | | $21,024,500 |

FEBRUARY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. 1 | Pure Oil pur mon ser. | 5½ | $2,000,000 |
| Feb. 1 | Maher Bros ser notes. | 6 | 2,500,000 |
| Feb. 1 | Chi By-Prod Coke ser. | 7 | 967,000 |
| Feb. 1 | Maracaibo Oil Exp cv. | 7 | 748,000 |
| Feb. 1 | Emerald Oil notes. | 7 | 522,700 |
| Feb. 1 | Butler Bros ser notes. | 5 | 225,000 |
| Feb. 1 | Scullin-Gal Ir & S 1st. | 5½ | 318,500 |
| Feb. 1 | Abitibi Pow & Pa ser. | 6 | 202,500 |
| Feb. 1 | Indian Pipe Line 1st. | 7 | 300,000 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 8,250,650 |
| | February total | | $12,019,350 |

MARCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 1 | Atlas Port Cem 1st. | 6 | $3,200,000 |
| Mar. 1 | Alaska Gold M conv. | 6 | 2,999,800 |
| Mar. 1 | Dom Textile 1st, s. f. | 6 | 1,767,500 |
| Mar. 1 | Prudential Oil serial | 7 | 400,000 |
| Mar. 1 | Ygnita Sheet & T nts. | 6 | 395,200 |
| Mar. 1 | Scranton Lace notes. | 7 | 300,000 |
| Mar. 1 | Key Coal & C serial. | 7 | 250,000 |
| Mar. 1 | Cen Cuba Sugar s. f. | 6 | 250,000 |
| Mar. 1 | Fort D Fort Cem 1st. | 6 | 200,000 |
| Mar. 1 | W C Foster 1st ser. | 6½ | 200,000 |
| Mar. 1 | Menge Co 1st serial. | 7 | 200,000 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 4,741,800 |
| | March total | | $14,904,650 |

APRIL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apr. 1 | Cen Leather 1st lien. | 5 | $22,391,450 |
| Apr. 1 | Angio-Am Oil notes. | 7½ | 10,000,000 |
| Apr. 1 | Un Cal Sugar s. f. | 6 | 2,500,000 |
| Apr. 1 | Susq Silk Mills gold. | 6 | 1,000,000 |
| Apr. 1 | Nev-Douglas C Cop cv. | 6 | 392,500 |
| Apr. 1 | Wakefield Iron ser nts. | 6 | 300,000 |
| Apr. 1 | Pierce-Ar 1st ser. | 6 | 250,000 |
| Apr. 1 | Whitestone Co serial. | 6 | 230,000 |
| Apr. 15 | Sinclair Crude Oil Pur notes. | 5½ | 50,000,000 |
| Apr. 16 | Pierce-A Mot Car ser. | 6 | 3,600,000 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 4,952,400 |
| | April total | | $75,676,350 |

MAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 1 | Granby C M & S cv. | 6 | $2,500,000 |
| May 1 | Hocking C & C ser. | 6 | 1,500,000 |
| May 1 | Fisk Grow Ex eq tr. | 6 | 650,000 |
| May 1 | Balt Tube, Inc, 5-yr. | 7½ | 373,000 |
| May 1 | Gen Am Tank Car eq tr. | 5 | 300,000 |
| May 1 | Certain-teed Pr serial. | 6½ | 240,000 |
| May 1 | Fisk Rub Building ser. | 6 | 225,000 |
| May 1 | Whalen Pulp&PMill ser. | 6 | 215,000 |
| May 1 | Newsprint Co serial. | 6 | 200,000 |
| May 15 | Nat Steel Car eq tr E. | 6 | 375,000 |
| May 15 | Bethlehem Steel eq tr. | 7 | 266,900 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 3,900,500 |
| | May total | | $10,824,900 |

JUNE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| June 1 | Am. Sum. Tob. conv. | 7½ | $3,497,200 |
| June 1 | Leh. & Wilkes-B C con. | 4 | 2,000,000 |
| June 1 | Pac. Fruit Exp. eq. tr. | 7 | 2,277,000 |
| June 1 | Somers Coal coll. tr. s. | 7 | 1,000,000 |
| June 1 | Wood Mfrs. & R. M. ser. | 6 | 875,000 |
| June 1 | Constantin Ref. serial. | 8 | 500,000 |
| June 1 | Paige-Det. M. C. serial | 6½ | 508,000 |
| June 1 | E. Hines Asso. L. ser. | 5 | 320,000 |
| June 1 | Davis Bros. 1st. ser. | 6 | 250,000 |
| June 1 | Cent. Coal & C ser. A. | 6 | 250,000 |
| June 1 | C. L. Best Tractor, ser. | 6½ | 200,000 |
| June 1 | Conn. Val. Lum. serial. | 6 | 200,000 |
| June 1 | Shenandoah Clothes. | 6 | 200,000 |
| June 1 | U. S. Brewing, ser. notes. | 7 | 200,000 |
| June 15 | Sun Oil 2-yr. notes. | 6 | 4,000,000 |
| June 15 | J. H. Williams & Co. 7-yr. | 7 | 1,084,800 |
| June 15 | W. Fruit Exp. eq. tr. | A 5 | 293,000 |
| June 15 | Am. Mtr. Body notes. | 6 | 289,100 |
| June 15 | Kop. Equip. Tr. serial. | 7 | 202,000 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 6,333,380 |
| | June total | | $25,054,980 |

JULY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 1 | Met.-Gold. Pic. notes. | 7 | $1,300,000 |
| July 1 | Bunte Bros. notes. | 7 | 700,000 |
| July 1 | Christiana Sec. serial. | 5½ | 600,000 |
| July 1 | C.I.P.Stock Corp. ser. | 6 | 600,000 |
| July 1 | Utah-Idaho Sug. serial. | 7 | 500,000 |
| July 1 | Wm. Galloway Co. ref. | 7 | 488,400 |
| July 1 | Am. Refrig. Trans. eq. tr. | 6 | 333,000 |
| July 1 | Borden Sales Co. ser. | 7 | 250,000 |
| July 1 | Nordyke & M. ser. notes. | 6 | 250,000 |
| July 1 | Rafney-W. Coke 1st ser. | 6 | 250,000 |
| July 1 | South. Oil conv. | 6 | 250,000 |
| July 1 | Saguenay P. F. ser. | 6 | 242,500 |
| July 1 | Ritz-Carl., Atl. City. | 6 | 212,000 |
| July 1 | De Bardeleben C. ser. | 6½ | 200,000 |
| July 15 | Durant M. of N. J. ser. | 6½ | 291,300 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 5,642,300 |
| | July total | | $12,104,800 |

AUGUST.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 1 | Pure Oil pur mon ser. | 5½ | $3,000,000 |
| Aug. 1 | Stan Oil of Cal ser. | 5 | 2,500,000 |
| Aug. 1 | Grix, Russell Co deb. | 7 | 348,000 |
| Aug. 1 | Butler Bros ser notes. | 6 | 325,000 |
| Aug. 1 | Am Fruit Grow ser. | 7 | 276,000 |
| Aug. 1 | Indian Pipe Line 1st. | 7 | 300,000 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 3,811,500 |
| | August total | | $10,460,500 |

SEPTEMBER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sep. 1 | Penn & Mary St cons. | 6 | $3,931,000 |
| Sep. 1 | Van Swer Co coll tr. | 7 | 1,550,000 |
| Sep. 1 | Hupp-Russ Fibre. | 1&7 | 1,000,000 |
| Sep. 1 | U S Stores Corp sv. | 6½ | 500,000 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 2,711,500 |
| | September total | | $9,692,500 |

OCTOBER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 1 | Minn & Ont Pow ser. | 6 | $500,000 |
| Oct. 1 | Comw'th Build ser. | 5 | 490,000 |
| Oct. 1 | Ambas Hotel Cor ser. | 6 | 325,000 |
| Oct. 15 | Fruit Gr Ex eq tr C. | 5½ | 270,000 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 4,963,600 |
| | October total | | $6,533,600 |

NOVEMBER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 1 | Aluminum Co. of Amer. 5-yr. | 7 | $12,000,000 |
| Nov. 1 | Insurance Exchange Bldg. 1st. | 5 | 3,250,000 |
| Nov. 1 | Tennessee Copper 1st conv. | 6 | 868,500 |
| Nov. 1 | Cheney Brothers ser. | 5 | 500,000 |
| Nov. 1 | Red River Lumber serial | 6 | 500,000 |
| Nov. 1 | Am. Refrigerat Transit eq. tr. | 5½ | 265,000 |
| Nov. 1 | Gen'l. Motors Bldg. serial | 7 | 214,000 |
| Nov. 1 | Ill. Publish. & Print serial | 6 | 200,000 |
| Nov. 15 | National Leather 5-yr. notes | 6 | 9,000,000 |
| Nov. 15 | Brown Company deb. serial | 6 | 375,000 |
| Nov. 15 | Natl. Steel Car eq. tr. F. | 6 | 375,000 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 4,964,500 |
| | November total | | $32,542,000 |

DECEMBER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 1 | Elk Horn Coal conv. notes | 6 | $8,282,000 |
| Dec. 1 | Huntington Land & Impvt. ser. | 6 | 1,000,000 |
| Dec. 1 | Adrance Rumely deb. | 6 | 700,000 |
| Dec. 1 | General Cigar serial notes | 6 | 700,000 |
| Dec. 1 | Louisiana Oil Refining serial | 5½ | 700,000 |
| Dec. 1 | Grape Steamship mar. eq. serial | 6 | 867,000 |
| Dec. 1 | Peter-Detroit Motor Car deb. | 6½ | 500,000 |
| Dec. 1 | Edw. Hines Asso. Lumber serial | 5 | 333,000 |
| Dec. 1 | Gen. Amer. Tank Car eq. tr. A. | 6 | 300,000 |
| Dec. 1 | New Process Gear 1st serial | 6½ | 200,000 |
| Dec. 15 | Maxwell Mtrs. 1st ser. | 6½ | 350,000 |
| Dec. 15 | Houston Collieries ser. | 6 | 200,000 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 9,150,130 |
| | December total | | $18,174,130 |
| Total industrial issues maturing in 1925 | | | $249,021,210 |
| Total public utility issues maturing in 1925 | | | 159,103,500 |
| Total railroad issues maturing in 1925 | | | 370,408,760 |
| Total corporation issues maturing in 1925 | | | $778,533,470 |
| Foreign Govt. issues maturing in 1925 | | | 284,580,850 |
| Total 1925 maturities | | | $1,063,114,320 |

# STATE BANK'S LAXITY IS PUZZLING BERLIN

## Press Asks Why the Directors Let Profiteers Dupe Them on Loans for Years.

BERLIN, Jan. 2 (Associated Press).—Now that the State's attorney has gathered in almost a score of men suspected of having obtained unlimited credit from the Prussian State Bank on questionable collateral, the newspapers are turning their attention to the official bank's system of extending credits and demanding to know how a dozen war and post-war profiteers and industrial operators succeeded in duping the directors over a period of several years.

No specific criminal charges have been lodged against Julius, Salomon and Henry Barmat, three brothers interested in a wealthy trust concern with headquarters in Amsterdam and having branches in numerous towns in Germany. They and the other persons under arrest are merely detained for investigation.

The only culprits thus far appear to be bank officials, who are charged with violating the common laws of financial prudence by extending accommodations which were not covered by quick assets. The Prussian State Bank is subordinate to the Prussian Ministry of Finance, of which Dr. Von Richter, leader of the German People's Party, is chief.

Dr. von Richter admits laxity in the bank's procedure. He charges that the men who borrowed unlimited sums were conveniently accommodated by officials, who subsequently were given remunerative jobs by the borrower.

Whether Prussia's "Panama scandal" will have political ramifications depends on the State's Attorney's further investigations of the relations maintained between the Barmat brothers and well known former Government leaders, among whom several prominent Socialists are being mentioned.

# CLEARING HOUSE BACKS DES MOINES BANKS

## Officers Stop Run on One Institution Following Closing of Two Wednesday.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 2.—Clearing House banks of Des Moines today agreed to stand behind any bank now doing business here which has a run as a result of the unsettled conditions resulting from the closing of two banks Wednesday.

An "unlimited amount of money," it was said, will be made available for banks having heavy withdrawals.

The action had scarcely been taken this afternoon when one of the smaller banks asked the aid of the Clearing House Association and the officers of that organization went to the bank to assure the line of depositors that there was no cause for alarm. The run was ended.

Prominent bankers agreed today that the stability of all the banks was unquestioned and although the withdrawals, started Wednesday, were reported large during the day, the anxiety of depositors was abating.

## WOOL PRICES FIRM.

### Foreign Markets Quiet, Home Markets Dull.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say:

"Moderate but spotty business has characterized the wool market this past week and the year has closed with prices very firm, especially on wools suitable for the woolen mills. On these types even a little more money appears to have been secured occasionally. Contracting in the West appears to have slowed down a bit, but prices asked by the growers are no lower.

"The foreign markets have been quiet for the most part or closed altogether during the holiday season and the trade is trying to gauge the probable levels of value on which the second half of the Australasian season will open. South American quotations regained some of their lost strength through the strengthening exchange rates. Yorkshire is quiet but firm.

"The manufacturing situation is not materially changed although the mills are hardly so active as they were last month. Interest is centring on the opening of heavyweight goods, the date for which has not yet been set by the leading factor. It is believed that any advances will be of a minimum nature."

### Live Stock Markets at Chicago.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The hog market was easy to 10 cents lower early, but the demand improved and the close was fully steady. The quality was better, which accounted for the gain of 5 cents in the day's average price of $10.55. The top was $11.10. In all, the quality was the best in several weeks. Receipts were 60,000, with shippers taking 21,000. Big packers operated freely. Best lambs were taken freely by packers at full prices, while other kinds were dull and easier. Top shipping lambs brought $17.50. Feeders were in good demand and strong to 25 cents higher, with a top of $16.50. Receipts were 17,000. Cattle were in moderate demand, with prices steady to a shade lower. Few steers of quality were offered, with a top on fat yearlings of $12.25 and best heavies $10.35. Receipts were 7,000.

### Form National Republic Company.

Announcement was made yesterday by the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago of the formation of a new subsidiary, to be known as the National Republic Company, with paid in capital of $500,000. The new company will take over the bond department of the bank. The new company also plans to organize a real estate loan department. John A. Lynch has been made Chairman and Samuel W. White, President.

### Spicer Company Reduces Debt.

The Spicer Manufacturing Company paid off $671,000 of its funded debt during the last year without the necessity of new financing, and, according to an announcement made yesterday, has now a funded debt of only $498,000, represented in 8 per cent. bonds. It is engaged in the manufacture of universal joints, axles, springs and frames for automobiles.

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (Dec. 31): 6,683 packages. Creamery, higher than extras, 92 score, 45½@46c; extras, 92 score, 44¾@45c; firsts, 89@44c; seconds, 86½@88c; lower grades, 84@86c; standards, cars, 90 score, 44@45c; centralized, 88c; 86 score, 86@88½c; 84 to 87 score, 36@37½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 47@47½d; extras, 92 score, 46@46½c; firsts, 89½@46c; seconds, 87@88½c; held creamery, higher than scoring, 45¾@46c; extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 39½@41c; seconds, 35½@37c; renovated, fresh, 88@34c; ladies, current make, extras, 32@33c; firsts, 30@31c; seconds, 28½@29c; lower grades, 26@26c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 27@28c; No. 2, 26½c; lower grades, 22@26c.

EGGS—Receipts (Dec. 31): 12,267 cases. Western fresh higher under the influence of stormy weather here; storage show further advance. Extras, dozen 65@67c; extra firsts, 62@64c; firsts, 59@61c; seconds, 55@58c; under grades, 43@54c; mediums, 46@48c; dirties, No. 1, 46@48c; No. 2 and poorer, 43@45c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 41@43c; Jersey and other near-by hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 69@70c; near-by and Western hennery whites, average extras, 67@68c; do firsts to extra firsts, 62@66c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 62@65c; near-by whites under grades, 60@61c; near-by whites, mediums, 49 to 41 pounds, net, 62@64c; near-by whites, pullets, 58@60c; near-by whites, pewees, 54@55c; Pacific Coast; whites, firsts to extras, 63@66c; under grades, 58@60c; mediums, 60@62c; pullets, 56@58c; other Western; and Southern gathered whites, 60@66c; Jersey and other near-by and Western hennery browns, extras, 63c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid to expiring dates, 45@46c; seconds and poorer, 41@44½c; Pacific Coast, whites, 49@50c; do processed whites, 48@53c; Western, processed browns, 45@47c; Western, whites, 43@47c; near-by whites, fresh

# COTTON STARTS 1925 DOWN $4 PER BALE

## Wave of Liquidation on Initial Trading Day Is Followed by Outside Realizing.

## STATISTICS ARE BEARISH

### Visible Supply of American Staple Put at 5,006,000 Bales, Compared With 3,395,000 a Year Ago.

Disappointment over the extent of the demand with the beginning of the new year started a wave of liquidation in cotton that broke prices $4 a bale yesterday. Selling began in local quarters, but action of the market proved such as to broaden the movement, bringing in outside realizing on a scale that had a decided effect on quotations. With an increase in the visible supply of American cotton over the 5,000,000 mark figures not equalled since 1915, and accumulating evidence of the largest world's production of all kinds in the past nine years, recent buyers showed a disposition to reduce their lines. The market closed at lowest figures of the day at a loss of 50 to 68 points.

An early demand from trade sources as mills fixed prices at the beginning of the year steadied the market at the start. For a few momoents room traders bought on the comparative firmness in both Liverpool and New Orleans. An advance in sterling above $4.75 brought arbitrage buying and March advanced 10 points to above 24.80 during early trading. But over 25 cents for the May position the market again ran into cotton as proved to be the feature of Wednesday's upturn above the even figure. Efforts to resell contracts started a setback which soon attracted more general liquidation than for some time. Various lines purchased earlier in the week were thrown on the market, disclosing an absence of buying power and catching stop-loss orders on the decline.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Previous Day. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 24.37 | 24.55 | 23.67 | 23.67@23.72 | 24.36 |
| Mar. | 24.68 | 24.83 | 23.93 | 23.96@24.01 | 24.67 |
| May | 25.00 | 25.18 | 24.30 | 24.30@24.34 | 24.98 |
| July | 25.15 | 25.25 | 24.44 | 24.44@24.45 | 25.13 |
| Oct. | 24.32 | 24.39 | 23.75 | 23.75 | 24.26 |

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 65 points decline, 24.20c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, sales 728 bales, 23.95c, 60 points decline; New Orleans, sales 298, 23.80c, 70 points decline; Savannah, sales 215, 24.05c, 63 points decline; Augusta, sales 308, 23.75c, 63 points decline; Memphis, sales 1,750, 24c, 50 points decline; Houston, sales 5,963, 24c, 60 points decline; Little Rock, sales 2,759, 23.50c, 50 points decline; Dallas, sales 7,071, 23.25c, 70 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

| | Yesterday. | Last Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port receipts | | 12,904 | 20,063 |
| Exports | | 12,725 | 6,825 |
| Exports, season | | 4,140,040 | 3,407,360 |
| N. Y. stocks | | 212,169 | 178,262 |
| Port stocks | | 1,627,125 | 1,006,420 |
| N. Y. arrivals | | 5,219 | 200 |

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, small inquiry, 7 points advance to 13.57d for middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which American, 2,000; imports, 57,000 bales, of which American, 47,000. Futures opened quiet, 5 to 10 points advance; closed easy, 6 points decline. Prices: Jan. 13.21d, March 13.28d, May 13.34d, July 13.33d, Oct. 12.98d.

Manchester: Yarns, firm; cloths, more demand.

### Union Tank to Retire More Notes.

An additional $2,500,000 of an issue of $12,500,000 7 per cent. series A equipment trust gold notes, due Aug. 1, 1930, of the Union Tank Car Company will be retired by the company on Feb. 1 at 102¾, according to announcement made yesterday. The company retired $2,500,000 of the notes on Aug. 1, 1924.

### Barnsdall Corp. Earned $1,250,000.

President Law of the Barnsdall Corporation estimates 1924 net earnings for this company at approximately $1,250,000 after all charges, including taxes, interest, depletion and depreciation. In 1923 the net was $181,848.

# NEW INCORPORATIONS

**New York Charters.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Sixty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $4,344,500, were chartered today. They include:

Glendale Auto Sales, Queens, $10,000; J. and J. Faber, J. J. Sellman. (Attorney, M. C. Epstein, 1,450 Gates Av., Brooklyn.)

Spiegel-Long Plattsburgh laundry, $25,000; S. and J. and M. Spiegel, J. F. Long. (Attorney, E. C. Gordon, Plattsburgh.)

Cosmo Cosmetic Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; B. B. Kronish, D. J. Michaelson, B. Fridmarck. (Attorney, P. P. Wilkes, 63 Park Row.)

Landsman Method, Manhattan, dyeing apparel, $10,000; H. M. Edelstein, L. L. Billig, M. E. Kamin. (Attorneys, Deutsch & Deutsch, 1,789 Broadway.)

Schramm-Farrington Co., Buffalo, paper manufacturing, $25,000; J. L. Kenefick, C. H. Taylor, M. J. Squire. (Attorneys, Kenefick, Cooke, Mitchell & Bass, Buffalo.)

National Lighterage Co., Manhattan, navigation, $30,000; F. Rice, M. Whelan, F. L. Landrigan.—(Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

Bay Star Van & Storage Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; B. and P. McKeon, J. J. Kelly. (Attorney, D. J. McFharland, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

New Roosevelt Laundry Service, Manhattan, $10,000; M. Lemler, J. Katz, D. Slater. (Attorneys, Trencher & Birnbaum, 303 5th Av.)

Blue Diamond Service Corp., Manhattan, building and engineering, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 common, no par value; A. R. Kellegrew, R. M. White, F. A. Huck. (Attorneys, Merrill, Rogers, Gifford & Woody, 60 Broadway.)

Grimmer's Garage, Bronx, $10,000; A. and R. and W. Grimmer. (Attorney, F. Behr, 120 Liberty St.)

Sukernek Iron & Metal Co., Buffalo, $20,000; F. E. and L. Sukernek. (Attorney, E. Rubenstein, 1,400 Main St., Buffalo.)

Shear & Singer, Bronx, insurance, $5,000; S. A. and J. Shear, L. Singer. (Attorney, M. M. Mandel, 141 Broadway.)

Woodchief Corp., Manhattan, general trading, $100,000; R. A. Sherwood, H. F. Andrews. (Attorney, E. S. Merrill, 331 Madison Av.)

46 West 57th Street, Manhattan, realty, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; F. E. Gerry, A. Seigel, F. W. Dege. (Attorneys, Dawson, McCall & Dawson, 36 West 44th St.)

Hygiene Waterproofing Co., Manhattan, waterproof cloths, 100 shares common stock, no par value; C. C. Turner, H. Tempest. (Attorney, M. J. Squire, 63 Park Row.)

Banner Trading Co., Manhattan, mail order business, $25,000; G. J. Frick, I. H. Wolf. (Attorney, F. A. Linn, 33 West 60th St.)

Twin States Building Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 200 common, no par value; A. G. Scheer, M. Hicks, F. Feiner. (Attorneys, Stern & Rubens, 140 Broadway.)

425 Fresh Place Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; L. and S. Jabloner, R. Geiger. (Attorney, D. Geiger, 276 Fifth Avenue.)

Calman Realty Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; E. T. Corcoran, L. C. Haggerty, R. W. Carille. (Attorneys, Smyth, Haggerty, King & Corcoran, 17 East Forty-second Street.)

Franconia Arts Corp., Manhattan, furniture, $1,000,000; J. Gettinger, I. J. Watson, D. Levine. (Attorneys, Yankauer & Davidson, 261 Broadway.)

Kalisch, Manhattan, plumbers' supplies, $100,000; E. and F. and P. Kalisch. (Attorney, B. Swartz, 192 Broadway.)

Rider-Nassau Estates, Nassau County, $125,000; C. W. and C. and H. E. Rider. (Attorneys, Hooley & Wilson, Rockville Centre.)

Peerless Produce Co., Manhattan, dairy products, $100,000; F. S. Strong, C. Guthy, J. Conlin. (Attorneys, Yankauer & Davidson, 261 Broadway.)

Hewlett Holding Corp., Lawrence, securities and contracting, $10,000; H. A. Flackiger, F. R. Fisher, E. A. Edsell. (Attorneys, Sprague, Morris & Flackinger, Far Rockaway.)

C. H. Hensel & Co., Manhattan, stock brokers, $10,000; C. H. Hensel, J. T. Anyon, A. Kirschbach. (Attorney, J. M. Suydam, 25 Broad St.)

95 West 162d St. Association, Bronx, real estate, $36,000; V. Johnson, A. B. Jork, G. Holm. (Attorney, H. S. Ziegel, 160 Broadway.)

Automatic Nut Thread Corp., Buffalo, make threading machines, $250,000; P. H. F. Spies, W. C. Rouse, A. M. Lotz. (Attorney, J. L. Kinney, Buffalo.)

Golub Auto Sales Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; W. S. Henft, M. J. Martin, F. E. Weinberg. (Attorney, E. Schoenzeit, 150 Broadway.)

Frank J. Fowler, Bronx, candy and tobacco, $5,000; F. J. Fowler, P. and J. Collins. (Attorney, W. A. Keating, 679 East 219th St.)

Brause Desk Co., Manhattan, office furniture, $25,000; J. and C. and I. Brause. (Attorney, H. A. Goldel, 291 Broadway.)

Shovel Renting Corp., Jamaica, engineering, $5,000; P. J. Madawick, S. M. and J. J. Brady. (Attorney, A. Herzog Jr., Jamaica.)

Torchiana, Manhattan, advertising, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 200 common, no par value; J. T. Murray Jr., T. D. Osborne. (Attorney, A. R. Jube, 120 Broadway.)

Henry's Spaghetti House, Manhattan, restaurant, $20,000; G. Santini, E. Benedetto, P. Torrichelli. (Attorney, A. L. Fiorillo, 165 Broadway.)

J. B. Kaufman Co., Brooklyn, embroidery, $150,000; J. B. and S. and M. Kaufman. (Attorney, W. Karlin, 291 Broadway.)

Adeline Art Needle Works, Brooklyn, $50,000. (Attorney, W. Karlin, 291 Broadway.)

1,821 Sterling Place Corp., Manhattan, construction, $5,000; L. and S. Jabloner, R. Geiger. (Attorney, D. Geiger, 276 5th Av.)

Sound-Built Constructors, Manhattan, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 200 common, no par value; A. G. Scheer, M. Hicks, P. Feiner. (Attorneys, Stern & Reubens, 149 Broadway.)

Victor Gallup, Manhattan, woolen and paper mill supplies, 100 shares common stock, no par value; C. G. Parker, L. W. Hall, W. B. Clark. (Attorneys, Wise, Whitney & Parker, 15 William St.)

O'Kane Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Friedman, D. J. Madigan, M. S. Brotman. (Attorney, R. C. Thompson, 152 West 42 St.)

Pompadour Frocks, Manhattan, $20,000; D. S. Ehrrenreich, L. Lieberman, A. Davico (attorney, B. Berinstein, 240 Broadway).

Bonsite Building and Development Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; A. G. Scheer, P. Feiner, M. Hicks (attorneys, Stern & Reubens, 149 Broadway).

Irving Appman & Co., Manhattan, furs, $10,000; L. B. Stern, A. Connolly, L. Urbach (attorneys, Williams & Urbach, 233 Broadway).

John A. Eckhardt, Manhattan, mercantile, 100 shares common stock, no par value; J. A. Eckhardt, B. D. Depierris, C. W. Knopp (attorney, F. M. Wells, 233 Broadway).

H. & J. Construction Co., Mt. Vernon, $5,000; H. and A. Uslan, B. I. Tunick, Mt. Vernon (no attorney).

Idea & Superior Valet, Manhattan, cleaning and dyeing, $10,000; B. Rosenfield, M. Eisenberg, S. Schneider (attorneys, Goldman, Whita & Lowenbraun, 143 Broadway).

Frawin Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. M. Winter, C. Thompson. (Attorney, H. F. Winter, 43 West 49th St.)

Chatham Lighterage Co., Manhattan, $30,000; E. Cummings, E. V. Randall, E. J. Brookins. (Attorney, W. J. Knox, Albany.)

Poney-Bike Mfg. Corp., Brooklyn, toys, $500,000; J. K. Selenkow, M. G. and S. Goldstein. (Attorney, E. I. Gottlieb, 185 Madison Av.)

M. W. E. Trusk Corp., Bronx, $50,000; J. L. Diamon, M. B. Moskowkitz. (Attorney, J. A. Byrne, 305 Broadway.)

H. Bader Co., Manhattan, contractors, $10,000; Streicher, E. Lefkowitz, S. Bader. (Attorney, S. K. Belet, 206 Broadway.)

Decorative Linen Co., Manhattan, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 250 common, $100 each; active capital, $35,000; H. Sternfeld, H. Zeisler. (Attorney, L. X. Alter, 50 Pine St.)

S. J. Wolf & Co., Manhattan, make signs, 100 shares common stock, no par value; H. Strumpf, M. Hanevetz, M. Hausman. (Attorneys, Gallert, Hilborn & Raphael, 141 Broadway.)

Crystal Soap Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Grantz, S Ellas, L. Stahl. (Attorneys, Hovell, McCheaney & Clarkson, 132 West 42d St.)

Tremont Housing Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; E. Leone, S. Rosenberg. (Attorney, F. B. Wood, Woolworth Bldg.)

Emco Cloak & Suit Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Elaman, H. Markowitz, S. Lerner. (Attorney, J. B. Elsman, 233 Broadway.)

Houlberg-Kidde Corp., Manhattan, hides, leather, &c., 200 shares common stock, no par value; V. H. Houlberg, F. Kidd, J. D. McKee. (Attorney, A. H. Bersohn, 25 West Forty-third Street.)

Financial Investing Co. of New York, Ltd., Manhattan, $1,000,000; B. H. Biederson, J. W. Rockwell Jr., F. R. Gaiser. (Attorneys, Harris, Dawson & Ely, 27 William Street.)

Stop Wall Plug Corp. of America, Manhattan, $30,000; A. Bonstein, A. Fromharts, H. Ganz, Bronx. (No attorney.)

F. E. Richardson & Co., Manhattan, druggists; $10,000; M. G. and J. Richardson, G. W. Kutscher. (Attorneys, Elliott & Robeson, 277 Broadway.)

Clinton Capital Corp., Manhattan, efficiency plans, $10,000; L. Cohen, A. Schimel, H. W. Berg. (Attorneys, Seligsberg & Lewis, 43 Cedar Street.)

Harry A. Bliss, Buffalo, magazines, 100 shares common stock, no par value; J. M. Bliss, E. Mansfield, P. D. Wurst. (Attorneys, Kenefick, Cooke, Mitchell & Bass, Buffalo.)

United Credit Clothing Corp., Rockville Centre, $10,000; M. and E. Bazaesh, I. Somerman. (Attorney, R. B. Ostrander, Rockville Centre.)

Morristown Securities Corp., Manhattan, 25,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 75,000 common no par value; F. L. Nobel, M. H. Coggeshall, B. Watts. (Attorneys, Rounds, Schurman & Dwight, 100 Broadway.)

Public Garage Corp., Bronx, $5,000; R. R. Danzlio, W. H. Dohermann. (Attorney, J. L. Danzlio, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

McElhan Auto Sales Corp., Yonkers, $20,000; B. A. and J. H. and E. B. Kahn. (Attorney, M. L. Posenwasser, Yonkers.)

J. & B. H. Garage, Brooklyn, $10,000; W. F. Newton, E. Goodman, P. Truss. (Attorney, W. W. Lesselbaum, 42 Broadway.)

**CAPITAL INCREASES.**

Biltmore Lighting Fixture Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $50,000.

Famous Clothing Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Polygraph Printing Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

New York Evening Journal, $1,000,000 to $7,500,000.

Livierato Kiddie Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares, $100 each, to 2,500 shares, no par value.

Max Hyman & Son, Manhattan, 3,500 shares, $100 each, to 6,000, of which 5,000 are preferred, $100 each; 1,000 common.

W. F. Staiph Co., Manhattan, 500 shares to 700 common, no par value; 300 preferred, $100 each, same as heretofore.

Hulst Stapiln Lead Co., to the Hulst Lead Co., Chicago.

**CAPITAL INCREASES.**

Brymiton Light Power Co., New York, $500,000 to $1,500,000.

# MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

## PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adirondack Power & Light pf | 36 | 37½ |
| Adirondack Power & Light pf | 99½ | 101 |
| Alabama Traction, Lt. & Power | 120 | 125 |
| American Gas & Electric | 81 | 82 |
| American Gas & Electric pf | 45 | 47 |
| American Light & Traction | 140 | 145 |
| American Light & Traction pf | 93½ | 94½ |
| American Power & Light | 66½ | 67 |
| American Power & Light pf | 87½ | 90 |
| American Public Utilities | 75 | 95 |
| American Public Utilities pf | 88 | 92 |
| Appalachian Power | 75 | 78 |
| Appalachian Power pf | 93 | 96 |
| Arizona Power | 17½ | 18½ |
| Arizona Power pf | 28 | 30 |
| Arkansas Light & Power | 80 | 84 |
| Arkansas Light & Power pf | 94 | 98 |
| Associated Gas & Electric pf | 49 | 51 |
| Brooklyn Borough Gas | 54½ | 57½ |
| Carolina Power & Light | 320 | 330 |
| Central Power & Light pf | 90 | 95 |
| Central States Electric | 70 | 75 |
| Central States Electric pf | 93 | 96 |
| Cities Service | 177 | 179½ |
| Cities Service pf | 80¾ | 81¼ |
| Cities Service pf B | 77½ | 78 |
| Cities Service bankers' shares | 17¾ | 18¾ |
| Colorado Power | 33 | 35 |
| Colorado Power pf | 92 | 96 |
| Columbus Ry., Power & Light | 114 | 117 |
| Columbus Electric & Power | 134 | 137 |
| Columbus Electric & Pwr. 2d pf | 100 | 102 |
| Commonwealth Power | 125 | 126 |
| Commonwealth Power pf | 82½ | 83½ |
| Conn. Light & Power 7% pf | 106 | 108 |
| Conn. Light & Power 8% pf | 115 | 118 |
| Consolidated Gas pf | 57¾ | 58¾ |
| Consumers Power 8% stock | 90 | 95 |
| Continental Gas & Electric | 65 | 68 |
| Continental Gas & Elec. partic | 53 | 58 |
| Continental Gas & Elec. prior | 90 | 95 |
| Continental Gas & El. warrants | 17 | 19 |
| Eastern Texas Electric | 70 | 72 |
| Eastern Texas Electric pf | 99 | 102 |
| Electric Bond and Share pf | 102¼ | 104 |
| Electric Investors, Inc., com | 46¼ | 46 |
| Electric Railways Securities | 15¾ | 16¼ |
| El Paso Electric | 70 | 72 |
| El Paso Electric pf | 101 | 104 |
| Empire Gas & Fuel pf | 90 | 96 |
| Federal Utilities | 17 | |
| Federal Utilities pf | 75 | |
| Galveston-Houston Electric | 40 | 42½ |
| Galveston-Houston Electric pf | 73 | 77 |
| Georgia Ry. & Power | 65 | 67 |
| Georgia Ry. & Power 7% pf | 93 | 95 |
| Georgia Ry. & Power 8% pf | 106 | 108 |
| General Gas & Electric | 74 | 77 |
| General Gas & Elec. cv. pf | 77½ | 79½ |
| General Gas & Electric pf. A | 104 | 106 |
| General Gas & Electric pf. B | 90 | 93 |
| Illinois Power & Light pf | 93 | 96 |
| Jersey Central Power 7% pf | 90 | 93 |
| Kentucky Securities Corp | 83 | 87 |
| Kentucky Securities Corp. pf | 75 | 78 |
| Keystone Tel., Phila., 4% pf | 52 | 54 |
| Lehigh Power Securities | 114 | 117 |
| Michigan Electric pf | 1¾ | 2 |
| Mississippi River Power pf | 88 | 90 |
| Mississippi River Power | 36¼ | 37½ |
| Mountain States Power | 38 | |
| Mountain States Power pf | 88 | 93 |
| National Power & Light | 237 | 240 |
| National Power & Light pf | 94 | 96 |
| North Carolina Pub. Ser. pf | 90 | 93 |
| Northern Ohio Electric | 8 | 10 |
| Northern Ohio Electric pf | 26 | 28½ |
| Northern Ontario Lt. & Power | 46½ | 48¼ |
| Northern Ontario Lt. & Pow. pf | 73 | 78 |
| Northern States Power | 103 | 105½ |
| Northern States Power pf | 94½ | |
| Northern Texas Electric | 70 | 79 |
| Northern Texas Electric pf | 71 | 75 |
| Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf | 86 | 88 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric pf | 61½ | 62¼ |
| Penn. Power & Light pf | 100 | 101 |
| Portland Ry., Light & Power | 44 | 46 |
| Portland Ry., Light & Power pf | 92 | 94 |
| Power Securities Corp. | 18 | 20 |
| Power Securities Corp. 2d pf | 43 | 46 |
| Public Service Col. pf | | 100 |
| Puget Sound Power & Light | 57 | 58 |
| Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf | 83 | 85 |
| Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf | 105 | 107 |
| Republic Railway & Light | 55 | 58 |
| Republic Railway & Light 6% | 71 | 74 |
| Sierra Pacific Electric | 18 | 19 |
| Southern Cal. Edison | 101½ | 102¾ |
| Southern Cal. Edison 7% pf | 104½ | 106 |
| Southern Cal. Edison 8% pf | 116 | 118 |
| Southern Power & Light pf | 96 | 98 |
| Standard Gas & Electric 8% pf | 50 | 51 |
| Tampa Electric Co | 170 | |
| Tenn. Electric Power | 61¼ | 62½ |
| Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf | 80 | 82 |
| Tenn. Electric Power 2d 6% pf | 73 | 74 |
| Tenn. Electric Power 7% pf | 92 | 94 |
| Tide Water Power 8% pf | 99 | 102 |
| Toledo Edison pf | 94 | 96 |
| United Gas & Electric | 31 | 33 |
| United Gas & Electric pf | 80¼ | 83 |
| Western States Gas & Electric | 70 | |
| Western States Gas & Electric pf | 85¼ | |
| Western Power | 37½ | 38½ |
| Western Power 7% | 85 | 87½ |

## SHORT-TERM NOTES.

| Security. | Rate. | Date. | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alum. Co. Am. | 7 | Nov. 1925 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 4.02 |
| Do | 7 | Oct. 1925 | 106¾ | 107¼ | 5.95 |
| Am. Thread | 6 | Dec., 1923 | 102¼ | 103¼ | 5.05 |
| Anaco. Wire Co. | 7 | Jan., 1925 | 102½ | 103 | 5.15 |
| Angio-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd | 7½ | Apr., 1925 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 3.35 |
| Bell Tel. of Can. | 7 | Apr., 1925 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 3.30 |
| B. & O. R.R. Co. | 6 | Mar., 1925 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 3.25 |
| Can. Nor. Ry. | 6 | Mar., 1925 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 3.25 |
| Cent. Argentine | 6 | Feb., 1927 | 100 | 100¼ | 5.90 |
| Cent. States El. | 7 | Mar., 1925 | 134 | 136 | |
| Chi. R.I. & Pac. | 6 | July, 1929 | 97½ | 98 | 6.42 |
| Detroit Un. Ry. | 6 | July, 1929 | 99¼ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Empire G. & E. | 7 | May, 1926 | 99¼ | 100¾ | 6.85 |
| General Cigar | 6 | Dec. 2, '25 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 4.20 |
| Do | 6 | Dec. 1, '26 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 4.87 |
| Do | 6 | Dec. 1, '27 | 101¼ | 102 | 5.25 |
| Gulf Oil | 5 | Dec., 1937 | 98¼ | 98¾ | 5.15 |
| Gulf Oil of Pa. | 5½ | Jan. 26, '28 | 100¾ | 102 | |
| Stock Yards | 6 | Jan. 26, '28 | 100¾ | 102 | 4.40 |
| Humble O. & R. | 5½ | July 15, '32 | 99½ | 100 | 5.50 |
| Kan. City Term. | 5½ | Nov., 1926 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 4.50 |
| Lake S. & M. S. | 4 | Sep., 1928 | 97½ | 98 | 4.75 |
| Mo. Pac. R. R. | 6 | July, 1927 | 99¾ | 100 | 6.08 |
| Phila. Rapid Tr. | 6 | Dec., 1925 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 5.25 |
| Pillsbury Flour | 7 | Oct., 1923 | 99 | 100 | 7.00 |
| Pure Oil | 5½ | F.A.'25-26 | 99¾ | 101 | |
| Sloss-Sh. S. & I. | 6 | Aug., 1926 | 101 | 102 | 5.50 |
| Do-5-yr. 6% pur. | | | | | |
| llen money note | | Aug. 1, '29 | 101 | 101¼ | 5.62 |
| Solvay & Co. | 6 | Apr., 1934 | 104¼ | 105¼ | 5.90 |
| S. Cal. Ed. N. | 6½ | May, 1933 | 106¾ | 107¼ | 5.45 |
| Swift & Co. | 6¼ | May, 1932 | 93¾ | 94¾ | 5.90 |
| Un. Pac. R.R. cv. | 4 | July, 1927 | 98¾ | 99 | 4.30 |
| Vacuum Oil | 7 | Apr., 1925 | 100¼ | 107¼ | 6.10 |
| Va. Elec. Mtg. | 5 | May, 1933 | 103¾ | 104¼ | 5.55 |
| Wis. Central | 5½ | Apr. 15, '27 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 5.00 |

## NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| America | 280 | 290 | First | 2150 | |
| Am Exch | 340 | 350 | Garfield | 300 | |
| Am Union | 145 | | Gotham | 130 | 140 |
| Bank of U S | 193 | | Greenwich | 65 | |
| Bowery | 500 | | Harriman | 485 | |
| Bryant Park | 175 | | Hanover | 950 | |
| B'way Cent | 155 | | Lebanon | 130 | |
| Bronx Boro | 550 | | Manhat Co | 176 | 186 |
| Bronx Nat | 165 | | Meeh & M | 394 | 400 |
| Butch & D | 144 | | Mutual | 405 | |
| Capitol Nat | 152 | 163 | Nat Amer | 188 | 150 |
| Cent Merc | 215 | 220 | New Neth | 160 | |
| Chase | 412 | 417 | Pacific | 300 | |
| Chat & P | 300 | 305 | Park | 453 | 462 |
| Chelsea Exch | 175 | | Penn Exch | 110 | 120 |
| Chemical | 583 | 595 | Public | 450 | |
| Coal & Iron | 333 | 458 | Port Morris | 125 | |
| Colonial | 450 | | Queensboro N | 165 | 175 |
| Commerce | 362 | 368 | Seaboard | 495 | |
| Com'wealth | 300 | 306 | Seventh Av | 98 | 106 |
| Continental | 300 | 330 | Standard | 155 | |
| Corn Exch | 452 | 457 | State | 435 | |
| Cosmopolitan | 115 | 125 | Trade Bank | 146 | 149 |
| East River | 215 | | 23d St. Ward | 205 | |
| Fifth Av | 1650 | | Wash Hts | 205 | |
| Fifth Nat | 285 | | Yorkville | 1200 | |

## TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance | 115 | | Metropolitan | 375 | |
| Am Surety | 117 | | Midwood Tr | 175 | |
| Bond & M G | 570 | 580 | Mtg Bond | 180 | |
| Bankers | 440 | 445 | Mut T of W | 140 | |
| Bond & Mtg | 395 | 415 | Nat Surety | 194 | 198 |
| Brooklyn | 705 | 720 | New York | 412 | 418 |
| Cent Union | 707 | 717 | N Y Tit & Mtg | 290 | |
| Empire | 300 | 310 | People's | 626 | |
| Equitable | 242 | 246 | Realty Assoc | 153 | 158 |
| Farm L & T | 767 | | Do 1st pf | 88 | 93 |
| Fid Intl | 223 | | Do 2d pf | 78 | 83 |
| Fulton | 400 | | Title Guar | 495 | 505 |
| Guaranty | 308 | 312 | Unit States | 1650 | |
| Irving-Col | 235 | 240 | U S Title G | 250 | 260 |
| Kings Co | 1200 | | U S Mtg & Tr | 330 | 340 |
| Lawyers Mtg | 207 | 213 | West T & T | 250 | |
| Lawyers T | 275 | 285 | Westchester | 250 | |
| M'facturers | 310 | | | | |

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna Fire | 585 | 590 | Home | 377 | 382 |
| Aetna Life | 810 | 820 | Ins Co N A | 66 | 69 |
| Am Alliance | 228 | 235 | Knickerbocker | 35 | 37 |
| Carolina | 37 | 40 | Nat Fire | 645 | |
| City N. Y | 245 | | Nat Liberty | 205 | |
| Continental | 105 | 108 | Niagara | 190 | 200 |
| Fid-Phenix | 144 | 146 | North R. River | 100 | 102 |
| Fid-Cas | 95 | | Northern | 220 | 230 |
| Franklin | 146 | 152 | Pac Fire | 135 | |
| Glens Falls | 40 | 42 | Stuyvesant | 175 | |
| Globe & R | 1120 | 1145 | Travelers | 1970 | 2000 |
| Great Amer | 286 | 292 | United States | 113 | 115 |
| Hanover | 165 | 195 | Westchester | 43 | 46 |

## INVESTMENT TRUSTS.

**STOCKS.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Am. Trust Sh. Corp. | 11¾ | 12¾ |
| Ford Motor of Canada pkrs. | 5¾ | 6¾ |
| Int. Sec. Trust Amer. pf. 7% | 102¾ | 103 |
| Do com. | 36 | 37½ |
| Do 6% cumulative pf | 93 | 96½ |
| United American Chain Stores | 15¾ | 16¾ |
| United American Railways | 16 | 16½ |
| United American Electric | 19½ | 20½ |
| United Bankers' Oil | 15¾ | 15¾ |

**BONDS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Int. Sec. Tr. of Am. 6s. A, 1928 | 100 | 101¼ | |
| Do B, 1933 | 99 | 100 | |
| Do C, 1943 | 99 | 100 | |

## U. S. CERTIFICATES AND NOTES.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

| Month. | P.C. Year. | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | 1925 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 2.46 |
| March | 1925 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 2.41 |
| June | 1925 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 2.70 |
| September | 1925 | 99¾ | 100 | 2.74 |
| December | 1925 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 2.88 |
| March | 1926 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 3.47 |
| September | 1926 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 3.64 |
| March | 1927 | 101¼ | 102¼ | 3.76 |
| December | 1927 | 101¼ | 102¼ | 3.79 |

## FOREIGN INTERNAL SECURITIES

Payable, principal and interest, in the currency of issuing countries.

| Security. | Rate. | Issue. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arg. (rescission) | 4 | 1946 | 73½ | 74 |
| Arg. (unlisted) | 5 | Sep. *1924 | 81¾ | 82½ |
| Brazil Reforestation | 6 | 1919 | 94 | 97 |
| Belgian Prem | 5 | 1920 | 38 | 41 |
| Bolivia | 8 | 1940 | 76 | 77½ |
| Brazil | 8 | 1919 | 90¾ | 91¼ |
| Brazil (rescission) | 5 | 1909 | 41¾ | 42¼ |
| Brazil | 4½ | 1889 | 45 | 46 |
| Brazil | 4 | 1889 | 39½ | 40½ |
| Brazil | 5 | 1910 | 40¾ | 41¾ |
| Brazil Funding | 5 | 1931 | 50¼ | 51¼ |
| Brit. Exchequer | 5½ | 1926 | 97¾ | 98¼ |
| British Fund | 5 | Mar. 1919 | 94¾ | 95¼ |
| Brit. Nat. W. B. | 6 | *1922-47 | 96¾ | 97¼ |
| Brit. Nat. W. B. 5 | | Oct. *1927 | 100¼ | 100¾ |
| Brit. Nat. W. B. | 5 | *1929 | 90¾ | 91¼ |
| Brit. Consol | 4½ | | 83¼ | 85½ |
| British Victory | 4 | Sep., 1919 | 97¾ | 98¼ |
| Buenos Aires 10-yr. gold bond | 6 | 1916 | 99 | 100 |
| Buenos Aires 5s, 1918, £10 pieces | | | 56 | 58 |
| Buenos Aires 5, £20-£100 pieces | | | 62¾ | 64½ |
| *15, £30-£100 pieces | | | 62¾ | 64½ |
| Canada | 5 | 1927 | 100¾ | 104 |
| Canada | 5½ | Nov., 1926 | 103¾ | 106¼ |
| Cent. Pac. R. R. (Eur. issue) | 4 | *1949 | 72 | 73½ |
| Chi., M. & St. P. | 4 | 1925 | 65¾ | 66¾ |
| Chinese Reorg. | 5 | 1913 | 60 | 62 |
| Chinese Franco-Rus. | 4 | 1895 | 51 | 53 |
| Chile | 5 | 1911 | 79 | 82 |
| City of Pelotas | 5 | 1911 | 51¾ | 52½ |
| Colombia | 6 | 1919 | 74¾ | 75½ |
| Costa Rica | 5 | 1911 | 82 | 85 |
| French Govt. | 4 | 1917 | 36½ | 38½ |
| French Govt. Vic. | 5 | Jan. 1917 | 31¾ | 33¼ |
| French Loan | 5 | 1920 | 36 | 38 |
| French Loan | 6 | 1920 | 37 | 39 |
| Fried. Krupp, Ltd. | 7 | Dec.15.*1923 | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| Greek Govt. | 6 | 1914 | 113 | 116 |
| Italian War Loan | 5 | | 40¾ | 41¾ |
| Japanese | 5 | 1907 | 72 | 74 |
| Paris-Orleans Ry. | 6 | 1956 | 35¼ | 38½ |
| Mexican | 5 | *1942 | 32 | 34 |
| Mid. R. R. | 6 | *1900 | 35¼ | 39¼ |
| Prague | 4 | | 17 | 20 |
| Russian rentes | 4 | 1894 | 6¼ | 8 |
| San Paulo, Fr., St. | 5 | 1907 | 62½ | 63½ |
| Uruguay | 5 | 1918 | 74¾ | 75¾ |

*Maturity date.

## GERMAN STOCKS AND BONDS.

Quoted in dollars per million marks.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| German Govt. (War Loan) 5s, | 2100 | 2150 |
| Hamburg 4½s, 1949 | 525 | 550 |
| Berlin 4s, 1922 | 175 | 250 |
| German Gov. 4-5s (forced loan) | 29 | 32 |
| German 5-15½, 1923 | ¾ | 1 |

Quoted in dollars per thousand marks.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| German Gen. Elec. 4½s, pre-war issue | 24 | 25 |
| German Gen. Elec. 4½s, 1919 | 4½ | 5 |
| Berlin 4s (pre-war issue) | 14½ | 15½ |
| Hamburg 4s (pre-war issue) | 6¼ | 7 |
| Hamburg-American 4½s | 24 | 25½ |
| Hamburg-American 1ms | 82 | 85 |
| North German Lloyd 4½s | 24 | 25 |
| North German Lloyd | 10 | 12 |
| Prussian (consol.) 5½s | 3¼ | 3¾ |
| Do | 2¼ | 2¾ |
| City of Dusseldorf 4s (pre-war) | 14 | 17 |
| Frankfurt 4s (pre-war) | 12½ | 14 |
| Munich 4s (pre-war) | 14½ | 20 |
| Badische Anilin & Soda Fabr | 82 | 86 |
| A. E. G. (German Gen. Elec) | 29½ | 31 |
| Commers und Privatbank | 15¼ | 17 |
| Disconto Gesellschaft | 42¾ | 44 |
| Dresdner Bank | 21 | 23½

## PINCHOT BUYS GARAGE.

### Five-Story East Side Structure Acquired for Investment.

The premises 337-343 East Sixty-fourth Street, a five-story and basement garage building owned by the P. Lorillard Company, the tobacco people, has been sold to Amos Pinchot. The property was bought for investment. It was held at $350,000. Cyrille Carreau, Inc., was the broker.

An interesting feature of this transaction is the history of this building. It was erected in 1918, plans by Hunt & Hunt, architects, by William J. Taylor Company for a corporation known as the East Sixty-fourth Street Garage, Inc. This corporation was a cooperative undertaking participated in by a large number of our prominent east side New Yorkers. The building was especially designed and constructed to garage the stockholders' private automobiles. When war was declared these gentlemen, who had formed this corporation to run cooperatively for themselves a garage, decided that the building should not be used for this non-essential purpose and consequently turned it over under lease and then by sale to the P. Lorillard Company. It was used during the period of the war for the storage of tobacco to be used for our overseas expedition. For the last few years the P. Lorillard Company had used this building for the storage of the finest imported tobacco.

The new owner contemplates that the building will be used for the purpose for which it was originally designed and will be held by him for this purpose as an investment. Edward J. Maier was associated as broker in the transaction.

## APARTMENT HOUSE SALES.

### Several Multi-Family Properties in Manhattan Change Ownership.

The Paige Realty Corporation sold to Laijen Realty Company, Inc., the five-story apartment house at 621 West 135th Street. The property is situated between Broadway and Riverside Drive and is on a plot 55 by 100. The premises contain five and six room apartments, occupied by twenty families. The annual rental is about $20,000 and the property was held at $120,000. Moses H. Rothstein acted for the seller.

The five-story apartment, on a plot 30 by 100 feet, at 64 West 115th Street, renting for $5,400 and held at $60,000, was sold by A. V. Amy & Co. for the Silijour Realty Corporation, Journire Silverman, President, to Alexander T. Watts.

Charles Friedenberg sold to a client of Samuel Goldstein the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 113th Street, a five-story apartment house with seven stores, having a frontage of 101 feet on the avenue. It was held for $92,000. A resale is pending by the same broker.

The Empire State Holding Corporation (William Prager) has purchased 218 West Eighteenth Street, a five-story tenement, size 25 by 97, with a rent roll of $5,400. The property was held at $36,000. The brokers in the deal were George W. Mercer & Son.

The Empire State Holding Corporation (William Prager) has purchased 404 West Twenty-ninth Street, 100 feet west of Ninth Avenue, on a lot 25 by 98.9. The land is improved with a front and rear tenement, housing seven families, with a rent roll of about $1,500. The property was held at $18,000. The broker in the deal was George Bloomfield.

The Sickle Hamburger Realty Corporation purchased from Frederick Hussey 584 Eleventh Avenue, northeast corner of Forty-first Street, a four-story flat, 20 by 62. Negotiations are pending for a resale of the property.

## DYCKMAN SECTION GARAGES

### Sites for Two Projects Bought by Builders.

The William H. Sheehy estate sold the four lots on the southeast corner of Ninth Avenue and 210th Street, size 100 by 100, to a builder. The same brokers arranged for a resale of the property to S. Freeman, who will improve the property with a one-story garage. Vols & Maas were the brokers.

The same brokers sold for C. D. Gudebrod the plot on the southwest corner of Staff and Dyckman Streets, size 100 by 200, to Sigmund Solomon. Mr. Solomon is having plans prepared for a one-story garage to cover the entire plot at a cost of $150,000. Mr. Gudebrod has owned the property for the past thirty years. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company represented the seller.

### Shuberts Lease a Theatre.

A theatre to be erected on plot 160 by 100.5 on the south side of Forty-ninth Street, 300 feet east of Eighth Avenue, has been leased by the 224 to 238 West Forty-ninth Street Company to the Shubert Theatre Corporation for twenty-one years from Oct. 1 next. The rental for the first five years will be $55,000 annually and thereafter $60,000.

In connection with the operation the building company has obtained from the Lawyers Title and Trust Company a building loan of $1,200,000, and in addition the Shubert interests obtained a loan of $200,000 from the same lending company.

## ATTORNEYS CLOSE DEALS.

### Buy and Resell Properties in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Netter & Netter, attorneys, resold the two five-story double flats at 105-107 East Tenth Street, recently acquired by them. The buildings were held by the sellers at $92,000, bringing a combined annual rental of $16,000 per annum. The combined plot is 47 by 98. J. Hofmann & Son negotiated the sale. The same brokers resold the property for the purchaser to an investor.

Netter & Netter also represented Greenwell Realty Corporation in the purchase of the one-story taxpayer on a plot 67 by 82 by 100 by 86 at the southeast corner of Boston Road and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, Bronx, from the Benenson Realty Company. The property rents for about $13,000 and was held at $94,000. The purchasers paid all cash over the existing mortgages and are now negotiating a resale.

The same attorneys also purchased through J. Hofmann & Son and Pierre & Golden as brokers, from the Salmont Holding Corporation, the three-story business building on a plot 37½ by 75, at 1,842-1,844 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, at present renting for about $7,000, and held at $50,000. The purchase was for all cash over the existing mortgage. Netter & Netter also purchased from the same seller through the same brokers the three-story building on a plot 40 by 100 known as 420 Marlborough Road, near Church Avenue, Brooklyn, subject to mortgages of $17,500. The property rents at $3,200 per year and was held at $22,500. Resales of both parcels are pending.

Also, for Crissax Holding Corporation, they purchased the block front on the north side of East 234th Street, running from Bronx Boulevard to Bullard Avenue, at the Woodlawn station of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., size 200 by 200, which plot is to be improved with a business building by the purchaser.

## BRISBANE FILES PLANS.

### Thirty-three-Story Apartment Hotel for Park Avenue Corner.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a thirty-three-story apartment hotel and bank on the northeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Park Avenue for the Parkab Corporation, Arthur Brisbane, President, as owner. It will be a massive building, rising up nineteen stories, where there will be a set back two stories high and another set back four stories high, another set back four stories high, a set back one story high and the last set back being three stories high; the eight upper set backs will provide for studio apartments. The building will have a frontage of 150 feet on the street and 80.5 feet on the avenue and will be fireproof. Emery Roth is the architect and has estimated the cost at $2,400,000.

Other plans were filed, as follows: West Seventy-sixth Street, 225 to 243, for a fifteen-story apartment house, 122 by 102.2; Seventy-sixth Street and Broadway Corporation, owner; R. T. Lyons, architect; cost, $1,400,000.

East Seventy-fifth Street, 111 and 113, for a nine-story tenement 53 by 86 feet; Seventy-fifth Street Holding Corporation, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $380,000.

West Seventy-second Street, 29 to 33, for a fifteen-story apartment hotel, 100 by 98.10; 29-33 West Seventy-second Street Company, owner; H. J. Krapp, architect; cost, $400,000.

## A $3,000,000 INVESTMENT.

### Joseph Durst Buys Fifth Avenue Corner.

The Realty Managers, Inc., Frank Begriash President and Charles L. Acker Treasurer, sold through Byrne & Bowman to Joseph Durst, Treasurer of the Capitol National Bank, 380 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Thirty-sixth Street, a twelve-story modern office and store building, on plot fronting 38.9 feet on Fifth Avenue and 100 feet on Thirty-sixth Street, by 98.9 feet in the rear.

The property was held at $3,000,000 and produces a rental of over $300,000 a year. The site has a total ground area of over 10,000 square feet, and was purchased by the sellers through Byrne & Bowman from Frederick Brown in 1920. The present building was erected about two years ago, and the store, basement and mezzanine floors were recently taken over by the Childs Restaurant Company under a thirty-year lease negotiated by Byrne & Bowman.

## DEVERY ESTATE BUYS.

### Seventh Avenue Houses Disposed of in Exchange Deal.

Charles W. Wynne and Louis H. Low have sold to the estate of the late William S. Devery, at one time Police Commissioner of New York City, the three five-story apartment houses at 2,144, 2,146 and 2,148 Seventh Avenue, which contain three stores and apartments and stand on a plot 70 by 85. They were held at $155,000.

In part payment the sellers have taken over the former home of the late Mr. Devery, located on Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway, which consists of a three-story mansion; also the home of his daughter, adjoining, a two-and-a-half-story residence, both houses having all modern improvements, and a vacant plot and caretaker's residence. The property has a frontage of 575 feet on Jamaica Bay and has a depth of 350 feet and 250 feet on Mott Avenue. Price & Carukin were the brokers in the transaction.

### Plans Tall Loft.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for the Caramna Realty Company to Benjamin Mordecai the properties at 122 to 126 East Twenty-seventh Street, between Lexington and Fourth Avenues, three houses constituting a plot 75 by 100 feet.

Mr. Mordecai is the owner of the twelve-story loft building at 116 to 120 East Twenty-seventh Street, which, with his new purchase, gives him a frontage of 141 feet on Twenty-seventh Street.

It is contemplated he will improve this newly acquired plot with a modern store and loft building.

### American News Co. Moves Monday.

The new home of the American News Company, Inc., at 131 Varick Street, a ten-story modern building, has been completed and will be occupied on Monday, when the News Company will move from its present quarters at 9 to 15 Park Place.

### Auction Results.

By James J. Donovan.

Cruger Av., s e corner of Arnow Av, 67x100, vacant; also

Cruger Av., e s, 81.3 ft n of Allerton Av, 25x100, vacant; also

Arnow Av., s e corner of Holland Av, 100x100, vacant; also

Arnow Av., s w corner of Holland Av, 100x100, vacant; Nathan Dvorkin against Slater Sports Holding Corporation and others; due, $29,511.42, taxes, &c., $3,700; subject to sixteen first mortgages aggregating $90,750; also two blanket mortgages aggregating $96,460; to the plaintiff for $190,400.

## LOFT BUILDING DEALS.

### Philadelphia Operator Purchased Loft Held at $200,000.

Samuel Barkin & Son sold through Spotts & Starr, Inc., in conjunction with H. Leon Sarahik, to the Real Estate Investment Corporation, Morris A. Sarahik, President, the Winney Building, 9 West Twentieth Street, a twelve-story loft building, for the Bardalo Realty Company. The building was held at $200,000. The approximate rental is $36,000.

Henry Brady has sold to Joseph Schwartz for the estate of Charles F. Murphy 127 and 129 East Twenty-sixth Street, two four-story loft buildings.

### A. D. Juilliard & Co. Lease.

Mrs. John J. Radley leased the eight-story building at 599-603 Eleventh Avenue, southwest corner of Forty-fifth Street, to A. D. Juilliard & Co., who will use the lower floors as their warehouse. Rowantree-Schley Company were the brokers. This building is heavily constructed, has two large elevators and the tenant is to install complete automatic sprinkler system. The lease is for a long term of years on a net rental basis. These same brokers recently leased this firm their new office and showroom quarters in the American Radiator Company Building at 39-44 West Fortieth Street, which they will occupy this month.

### 59th Street Parcel Sold to Investor.

Tankoos, Smith & Co. have sold for Agar, Bly & Fulton to a client for investment the property at 207 East Fifty-ninth Street, on the north side 100 feet east of Third Avenue, a two-story mercantile building on a lot 15 by 100, and upon the expiration of the existing lease it is contemplated to make extensive alterations and improvements.

# RELIGIOUS SERVICES

## Baptist

**CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.**
(West 57th St., bet. 6th & 7th Aves.)
Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor.
10:30 A. M.—Bible School and Men's Class.
11:00 A. M.—Dr. Straton on "FIRST THINGS FIRST FOR THE NEW YEAR."
7:45 P. M.—Dr. Straton on "WILL GOD TAKE OUT OF THE WORLD THE REGENERATED CHURCH JUST BEFORE THE VISIBLE SECOND COMING OF JESUS CHRIST?"

Dr. Straton's New Year Sermon will be distributed free.

**CENTRAL BAPTIST,**
S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
Rev. JOHN H. STRONG, D. D.
10 A. M.—Mixed Adult Bible Class.
Studies in "Revelation." Teacher,
COLONEL E. N. SANCTUARY.

**FIRST BAPTIST,**
Broadway and 19th Street,
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"IS OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST AN EXILE FROM HIS OWN THRONE ON EARTH AND TEMPORARILY SEATED ON HIS FATHER'S THRONE IN HEAVEN? IS HE COMING BACK TO SIT ON HIS OWN THRONE IN JERUSALEM? WILL THOSE ONLY WHO ARE OVERCOMERS IN THIS LIFE SIT ON THE THRONE WITH HIM?"

8 P. M.—"Exposition of Second Thessalonians 2:1-12. Will the apostasy of modernism culminate in the coming of Antichrist, claiming to be God manifest in the flesh? Is Antichrist the Pope, Judas Iscariot, Kemal Pasha or Feisal, King of Irak? Will the Church go through the tribulation with Antichrist? Is the present apostasy the secret coming of Christ for His Church is drawing nigh and that any moment this Christian era may come to a sudden end?"
Students of prophecy invited.
Dr. Haldeman has been of long date an authority on prophecy, both as a preacher and writer of widely circulated books.

Friday Night, 8 o'clock, Prayer and Testimony Meeting. Dr. Haldeman's Bible Exposition."

**MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST,**
Madison Av. at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
Pastor preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

**MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,**
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
HENRY O. WESTON SMITH, Minister.
11 A. M.—Rev. Harold Pattison.
"The Woman and the Well."

**PARK AVENUE BAPTIST**
Park Av. and East 64th St.
11 A. M.—DR. WOELFKIN.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
Men's Class and Women's Class.
8 P. M.—A Service of CONQUEST AND VICTORY. This service is to be Broadcast from Station WJZ.

**WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST,**
Convent Av. at 145th St.
Dr. PATTISON preaches at 11 and 8 o'clock.

## Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS are held in the following NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts:
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| FIRST | Central Park West and 96th St. |
| SECOND | Central Park West and 68th St. |
| THIRD | Park Av. and 63d St. |
| FOURTH | Ft. Wash. Av. and 178th St. |
| FIFTH | 9 East 45d St. |
| SIXTH | 1,933 Anthony Av., Bronx |
| SEVENTH | 520 West 112th St. |
| EIGHTH | 108 East 77th St. |
| NINTH | Town Hall, 121 West 43d St. |
| TENTH | 25 Waverly Pl. |
| ELEVENTH | 2,382 Grand Concourse, Bronx |
| TWELFTH | 33 West 86th St. |
| THIRTEENTH | 511 West 86d St. |

NOTE—Wednesday meetings in Fourth, Sixth and Eleventh Churches are at 8:15 P. M. Wednesday meeting in Ninth Church is at 1 P. M. Second Sunday service in Seventh Church is at 4:30 P. M. Sunday services in new Sixth Church are at 11 A. M., 3:30 P. M. and at 8 P. M. on Jan. 4.

FREE LECTURES ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE will be delivered by members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship as follows:
Jan. 7, 8:00 P. M., Fourth Church.
Jan. 8, 8:00 P. M., Seventh Church.
Jan. 9, 8:00 P. M., Eighth Church.
The public is cordially invited.

## Community Church

**THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.**
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
"How to Make Our Ideals Effective in 1925."
8 P. M.—Forum—GLENN FRANK.
"The Three R's of 1925: Religion, Race and Radicalism."

## Congregational

**BROADWAY TABERNACLE,**
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

## Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

**CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,**
143 West 91st St.
11 A. M.—Dr. Finis S. Idleman.

## Divine Science

**ADDALENA MENZEL,**
Hotel Gregorian, 45 West 35th St.
Sun., 8—"The Healing of a Sense of Lack."
All welcome.

**CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,**
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
See display advertisement on this page.

## Ethical Culture

**THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE**
Central Park West and 64th St.
11 A. M. Sunday, Jan. 4,
DR. STANTON COIT, of London,
"Four Paths to World Peace."

Sunday Eve., Jan. 4, at 8 P. M.,
MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN,
"The Science of Comparative Religion, Its Aims and Achievements."
First Lecture in Series on "Comparative Religion and Belief in Personal Survival After Death."
MEETINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

## Interdenominational

**LITERARY VESPERS,**
EDGAR WHITE BURRILL,
At Aeolian Hall, 34 West 43d St.,
Sunday Afternoon, 5:45 P. M.
Subject: "The Dream of America." George Jay Smith on Walt Whitman.
Music: Roland Farley songs by Greta Masson.
ADMISSION 10 FREE.

## Interdenominational

**THOMAS R. GAINES,**
Founder of Vitalic Culture,
Discoverer of Vitalic Breathing,
AUTHOR, LECTURER, TEACHER,
Will give a series of
FIVE INSPIRATIONAL LECTURES on Vitalic Culture,
"LIFE and HOW to LIVE it TRIUMPHANTLY."
From Jan. 4 to 8, inclusive.
Evenings at 8:15 o'clock.
At the Manhattan Church,
Broadway and 76th St., New York.
Sunday evening, Jan. 4,
"Utilizing Your Forces."
Monday evening, Jan. 5,
"YOUNG AT SEVENTY—VANQUISHING OLD AGE."
Tuesday evening, Jan. 6,
"THOUGHT THE BUILDER."
Wednesday evening, Jan. 7,
"ACHIEVING YOUR DESIRES."
Thursday evening, Jan. 8,
"THE BREATH OF LIFE."
These lectures will prove a revelation to you. You are cordially invited to come and bring your friends—you will be shown the way to mental and physical health. Hear Mr. Gaines. His marvelous discoveries and knowledge of life forces will amaze you. If you aspire to live a life of Perfect Health, Youth, Happiness and Progress, then do not miss these inspiring messages. Seats free. Questions answered. All welcome.

**CHINATOWN.**
The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 8-7 Doyers St. Known the whole world over. Gospel service nightly, 10 P. M.
Evangelistic, Enthusiastic, Extraordinary. Drunkards, drug addicts, the homeless and friendless especially invited.
THOMAS J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

**GOSPEL TABERNACLE,**
260 West 44th St.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Founder.
Rev. Anton Cedarholm, Assoc. Pastor.
DR. WALTER M. TURNBULL
Preaches 10:45 A. M.
"THE POSSIBILITIES OF 1925."
7:45 P. M.—Evangelistic Service.

**NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,**
BIBLE HOUR,
at the Church of the Strangers,
355 West 57th St., Sunday, 4:15 P. M.
THE REV. M. T. SHELSFORD, D. D.
"The Holy Spirit in the Mother Church."

**THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,**
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts. at 11 o'clock.
Preacher—The Rev. Professor WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary.

**METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,**
125 West 89th St.
Rev. GEORGE SHAW, Pastor.
11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.—Pastor preaches.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Prayer and Testimony.

## Jewish

**JEWISH SCIENCE.**
HOTEL ANSONIA BLUE ROOM.
Sunday evening, Jan. 4, 8 o'clock.
RABBI CLIFTON HARBY LEVY
will lecture. Subject:
"A RELIGION OF OPTIMISM."
Wednesday evening, Jan. 7, at 8 and every Wednesday thereafter, Bible Classes, conducted by Mr. Aaron Tomberg. We are preparing the ground now for meetings when personal healing can be taken. Only those who are now taking the Bible Class and lectures will be prepared for Jewish Science healing work. For helpers, address Mrs. Firnback, 206 West 104th St. Telephone Academy 2040.

**CONGREGATION B'NAI JESHURUN,**
88th St. and West End Av.
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, Rabbi.
1825—CENTENNIAL YEAR—1925
Today—10:30, Centennial Bar Mitzvah.
MASTER HARRY MICHAELS,
Fourth Generation of B'nai Jeshurun.
Sermon: "Doth My Father Yet Live?"
Wed. eve., Jan. 7: Dedication Centennial Organ program synagogue music, under direction of Cantor Jacob Schwartz.
Next Friday, Jan. 9, 8:15 P. M.: Lecture by the Rabbi: "DR. ELIOT'S RESURN TO ASSIMILATIONISTS."

**BETHEL TEMPLE,**
5th Av. at 76th St.
Sunday, Jan. 4th, at 11 A. M.
Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman.
"THE INFLUENCE OF HAPPINESS ON CHARACTER."
Sabbath Services
Friday evening at 5:30.
Saturday morning at 10:15
Dr. Schulman will preach.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

**TEMPLE EMANU-EL,**
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Krass on "Joseph and His Brethren—An Ancient Story and a Modern Lesson."
Sunday, 11 A. M. sharp—Dr. Krass on "Fads and Fancies in Religion."
Friday evening services, 5:30 o'clock.
Daily noon service, 12:30 o'clock.
All are welcome

**JEWISH SCIENCE.**
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader.
Headquarters, 160 West 73d St.
Sunday, 11 A. M.—at HOTEL MAJESTIC (Grand Ballroom), 2 West 72d St.
Subject: "JEWISH SCIENCE AND MEDICINE."
PUBLIC CORDIALLY WELCOME.
These are the only Jewish Science services authorized by Rabbi Morris Lichtenstein.

**CENTRAL & FREE SYNAGOGUES,**
Carnegie Hall, Seventh Av. and 57th St.
Sunday Morning, Jan. 4th, at 10:45 o'clock.
DR. WISE
Will Speak on
"IS INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FAMILY LIFE?"
All Are Welcome.

**TEMPLE ISRAEL,**
91st St., near Broadway.
Today, 10:15 A. M.,
Dr. Maurice H. Harris,
"FORTY YEARS IN THE MINISTRY."
Friday, Jan. 9, 8:15 P. M.
"THE STORY OF 1924."

## Lutheran

**HOLY TRINITY,** 65th St., Central Park West,
The Rev. Dr. Paul Scherer, Pastor,
11 A. M.—Anno Domini, 1925."
4—Christmas Cantata, "The Dream of Mary."

**ST. JAMES',** Madison Av. and 72d St.
Dr. William F. Sunday, 11 A. M.

## Methodist Episcopal

**CHELSEA,** 178th St., West of Broadway,
11—Dr. Reisner, "Religion That Wears."
8—"Worthy Egotism." Holland Bell Ringers.

**GRACE METHODIST, WEST 104TH ST.,**
Rev. JOHN L. DAVIS, D. D.,
Preaches 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Ann Robertson, Violinist, 7:45 P. M.

**OLD JOHN STREET,** 44 John St.
FRANCIS B. UPHAM, D. D., Minister.
11, Sunday; Each Weekday, 4 o'clock.

**ST. JAMES',**
Madison Av. and 126th St.
Rev. FRED W. STACEY, Minister.
11, Holy Communion. 8, Mr. Stacey.

## Methodist Episcopal

**METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,**
14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. HOUGH HOUSTON, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—The New Mind.

**MADISON AVENUE,**
At Sixtieth Street.
Dr. SOCKMAN
will preach at both services. Topics:
11 A. M.—"Truth's Great Test."
8 P. M.—"The Spirit of the Great Adventure." (The first of a series of Sunday evening sermons on "Religion and Recent Books.")
11, Music by Double Quartet.
George Anson Wedge, Director.

**ST. ANDREW'S,** 79th St., near Columbus Av.
J. LEWIS HARTSOOK, Minister.
11—Holy Communion.
8—The Slant of the Soul.

## New Church

**NEW CHURCH** (Swedenborgian),
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
11 A. M., Rev. ARTHUR WILDE, Pastor.
"THE LAWS OF CIRCULARITY."

**CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM,**
Clark St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
Take West Side Subway to Clark St.
Rev. E. M. LAWRENCE GOULD,
11 A. M. "This Is My Body."

## New Thought

**GOODYEAR MEETING ROOM**
and Bookshop, 25 West 42d St.
Sun., 11:30—"Victory."
Daily, except Sat., 12:30—M. R. Nickerson.
Sat., 12:30—ADDALENA MENZEL.
Sat., 8:15—Lecture and Character Reading, Mrs. WHITING TAYLOR.
Mon., 8:15—ALLAN C. ELDREDGE.
Wed., 8 P. M.—ADDALENA MENZEL.
Thurs., 8:15—Mrs. WHITING TAYLOR.

**MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,**
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, Jan. 4: "A NEW YEAR AND A NEW SUCCESS."
Congregational Singing. All Welcome.

**SEARS PHILOSOPHY,**
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Sundays, 11 A. M.
Chalif Hall, 163 West 97th St.
MARGARET CURTIS, Speaker.
Subject: "The Bridge of Across."

**REV. MRS. WHITING TAYLOR,**
Hotel McAlpin, Sunday, 11 A. M., on "BECOMING GOD CONSCIOUS."
Character Analysis by Appointment.
Madison Square 6300 before 10 A. M.
Class Thursdays, 8 P. M. 25 West 42d.

**ANNA C. NOLLE,**
Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11 A. M.,
DO YOU WANT TO MAKE A BIG SUCCESS IN 1925? YOU CAN!
Free Healing Meeting.

**DR. G. ARTHUR GAYER,**
HOTEL ASTOR, Sunday, 3:30 P. M.,
"GIANT OR PIGMY—WHICH?"
POWERFUL HEALING MEETING.
Free Admission. All Welcome.

**MRS. MARY CHAPIN,**
Commodore Ballroom, Sunday, 11 A. M.
"A SIXTH START
FOR A STRONG FINISH."
Healing Service. Music. All Welcome.

**Mrs. MAUD PRATT MESSNER,**
MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway at 76th St.
MENTAL RESURRECTION—Sunday, 8 P. M.

**UNITY—SCIENTIFIC CHRISTIANITY,**
RICHARD LYNCH, Speaker.
See display advertisement on this page.

## Presbyterian

**BRICK CHURCH,**
Fifth Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
11 A. M.—Communion Service.
Subject, 4 P. M.: "God Is Love."
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:40 A. M.
Young People's Meeting, 5:30-7:30.
West 37th St.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.
FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC:
Wagner Program—Clarence Dickinson, Sue Harvard, Vladimir Dubinsky.
NOON SERVICE every weekday at 12:30.

**BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN,**
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

**CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN,**
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. DWIGHT JAMES MOFFETT-POON WYLIE, D.D., LL.D., Pastor.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M. & 4:30 P. M.—Preaching by Pastor.
SPECIAL MUSIC at Morning and Afternoon Services.
Wednesday Evening at 8,
MIDWEEK HOUR OF PRAYER.

**FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,**
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
REV. G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.,
11:00—Morning Service.
4:00—Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert.
4:30—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
9:30—Church School. 10:00—Bible Classes.
Friday, 8:15—Dr. G. Campbell Morgan. "The Bible; Some Constructive Reconsiderations." A series of thirteen lectures. Lecture 2. "Approach to the Bible. False or True." Doors open 7:45 P. M. Public cordially invited.

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,**
5th Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers: Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, D. D., Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
9:45 A. M.—Children's Church and Sunday School. 11 A. M.—DR. FOSDICK.
5:00 P. M.—MR. STEERS.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Mid-Week Service.

**FORT GEORGE,** St. Nicholas Av. and 190th,
LYMAN R. HARTLEY, Minister.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Dr. Albert MacFarran and Mr. Hartley.
A GREAT DAY FOR FORT GEORGE.

**FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN,**
Broadway at 174th Street.
Dr. Harris Gregg preaches at
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
11—"The Calendar of God."
8—"The Three Tenses of Your Salvation"

**FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN,**
West End Av. and 91st St.
11 A. M.—Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D.
8 P. M.—DR. CHARLES E. CHAPIN.

**HARLEM-NEW YORK,**
Mount Morris Park West and 123d St.
Dr. Frederick W. Evans, Pastor.
11—"Hands to the Plough, Eyes Forward!"
8—Pageant: "Light That Ne'er Shall Fade."

**LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,**
Corner South Oxford St., Brooklyn.
Charles Carroll Albertson,
Baird Douglas Hall,
A. Philip Guiles,
Paul W. Pennington,
Ministers.
Dr. Albertson will preach at 11 and 7:45.
8 P. M.—Young People's Fellowship Supper.

## Presbyterian

**MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,**
Northeast corner 73d St.
Ministers: Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., Rev. John Hopkins Denison, D. D., Rev. William Raymond Jaffin, Rev. George Stewart, Ph. D.
11 A. M.—Dr. Coffin.
4:30 P. M.—Dr. Stewart.
8 P. M.—Dr. Coffin.
ALL SEATS FREE.

**NORTHMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN,**
141 W. 115 St., near 7th Av.
DR. GEORGE WALTON KING, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—New Year Benediction.
8 P. M.—"Rejoice, O Young Men" and Young Men's Service and Musicals.

**PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN,**
Park Av. and 86th St.
Tertius Van Dyke, pastor, at 11.
Rev. Edwin D. Mimer at 8.

**RUTGERS,**
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Minister, worships during building of new edifice with WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
DR. RUSSELL PREACHES AT 4:30.

**SECOND PRESBYTERIAN,**
Southwest cor. 96th St. and Central Park W.
Rev. GEORGE RUSSELL, Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

**WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,**
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
DR. EDWIN KEIGWIN
preaches tomorrow, LOYALTY DAY.
11—"KEEPING THE FAITH."
8—"THE CREED OF LOYALTY."
HAMPTON MALE QUARTET.

**WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN,**
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

## Protestant Episcopal

**CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE**
Amsterdam Av. and 112th St.
8 and 11 A. M., the Holy Communion.
10:15 A. M. Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Rev. F. J. Foakes-Jackson, D. D.
4 P. M., Young People's Service. Addressed by Bishop Manning and Canon Prichard.
Daily Services, 7:30 and 10 A. M., 5 P. M.

**ALL ANGELS',**
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D.D., Rector.
Rev. Harold Belshaw, Associate Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Holy Communion, Sermon (Mr. Belshaw).
4 P. M.—Evensong (Mr. Belshaw).

**ASCENSION,** 5th Av. and 10th St.
11—Morning Service. Holy Communion. Preacher, Bishop Du Moulin.
4—Oratorio, "The Messiah," Handel.

**BELOVED DISCIPLE,**
on 20th St. bet. Madison and Park Avs.
Services 8-10. Morning Prayer 11 A. M. Dr Van De Water will speak on the Plan and Purpose of the Union of this Parish with that of the Heavenly Rest.
Choral Vespers—Address (Rector), 4:30.

**CALVARY,** 4th Av.-21st St.
Rev. Harold L. Gibbs,
Minister in Charge.
8 and 11—Holy Communion.
11—Preacher, Rev. George Farrand Taylor.
8—Preacher, Rev. Harold L. Gibbs.

**CHRIST CHURCH,** Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, Rector,
11—Morning Service and Sermon—
"A New Church Inside the Old One."
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon—
"Art Should neither Preach nor Pander. Some Plays that Offend in Both Respects."

**GRACE,**
Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. W. RUSSELL BOWIE, D. D., Rector.
11—Holy Communion, Sermon (The Rector).
4—Vesper Service (Chantry), Rev. Elliot White.
8—Later Evensong and Sermon,
Rev. WILLIAM P. MERRILL, D. D., "The Christian Responsibility for International Peace."

**CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,**
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HENRY DARLINGTON, D. D., Rector.
8 P. M.—EVENSONG and Illustrated Lecture on "Cathedral." Professor Fox.

**CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,**
6th Av. and 20th St.
REV. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.
COMMUNION SUNDAY.
8:00 A.M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A.M.—Holy Communion, Rector.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. Edward C. Russell.

**CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,**
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. H. F. SILVER, D. D., Rector.
8 and 10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—HOLY COMMUNION SERMON BY THE RIGHT REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, D. D.
4 P. M.—CHORAL EVENSONG and Christmas Portion of "The Messiah."
Noonday Service daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:40. Music and brief address.

**CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION**
74th St., East of Park Av.
Rev. E. RUSSELL BOURNE, Rector.
Sunday Services 8 and 11 and 8.
11 A. M.—REV. BERNARD IDDINGS BELL.

**HOLY ROOD**—Ft. Washington Av. at 179th St.
Rev. G. A. Carlensen, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11 and 8 o'clock.

**ST. GEORGE'S,**
Stuyvesant Square,
16th Street, East of Third Avenue.
Rev. Dr. KARL REILAND, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Holy Communion and Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M.—Vespers. Service one hour. Address by Dr. Reiland.

**ST. IGNATIUS,**
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.

**ST. JAMES',**
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M. (Rector); 4:30 P. M. (Rev. Sidney T. Cooke).
HOLY TRINITY,
In the Parish of St. James',
East 88th St., between 1st and 2d Avs.
Rev. Samuel M. Dorrance, Vicar.
Services: 8 A. M., 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

**ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,**
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALS

# LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

## Deputy Police Commissioner Harriss Sells Flotilla Restaurant Property on Sixth Av.

## SITE FOR BIG APARTMENT

### Purchased by Bethlehem Engineering Corporation—August Janssen Leases Space for Restaurant.

As a site for a fifteen-story apartment house the Bethlehem Engineering Company, of which Floyd Brown is President, has purchased the southwest corner of Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue from Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Harriss.

The project will involve an expenditure of about $1,750,000.

There will be stores on the ground floor of the new building and entrances on both the street and avenue.

For years the corner just sold was the home of the New York Athletic Club. It is improved with a five-story building, known as 965 to 975 Sixth Avenue, on a plot 100.5 by 100. It was acquired in 1920 by the New York Estates Corporation, holding company for Mr. Harriss, who proceeded to alter it into the novel restaurant which for a time was a New York sensation.

The dining room was built to represent the decks of three large yachts with real water splashing against the sides.

The decks of the yachts were fully equipped with everything from a compass to a brass cannon and the attendants were in uniform.

Removal of the Sixth Avenue elevated spur has stimulated interest in the entire stretch on the avenue from Fifty-third Street to Fifty-ninth Street.

**Janssen to Open New Restaurant.**

The Bethlehem Engineering Corporation closed another important transaction yesterday by leasing about 24,000 square feet in the basement of its new building at 1,680 Broadway to August Janssen, proprietor of the Hofbrauhous, at Broadway and Thirtieth Street.

The leasee which was negotiated by Rice & Hill, Inc., is for twenty years with one ten-year renewal at an annual rent of about $43,000.

Mr. Janssen will secure possession of the property, which is located on the east side of Broadway between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets, today and will start at once the work of decorating the premises.

**Third Avenue Project.**

The northwest corner of Seventy-fourth Street and Third Avenue, containing five buildings, four and five stories, with nine stores and apartments above, seventy-seven feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street, has been sold for the Ninety-Sixth Street Park Avenue Corporation to an investing client of William Rabinowich. The property has an annual rental of about $26,000 and has been held at $210,000. The purchaser paid all cash above a ten-year first mortgage of $130,000. Negotiations are pending for a resale of this property to a syndicate of prominent builders who are contemplating the erection of a modern apartment structure.

## PRIVATE DWELLINGS SOLD.

### Trading Indicates a Demand for Residence Properties.

Mrs. Marion Lea Mitchell has purchased 14 Beekman Place, a four-story and basement brownstone house. Mrs. Mitchell will alter and occupy with her family.

The property was held at $32,000. James J. Ryan was the broker in the transaction.

James L. Van Sant has sold to the Bude Holding Corporation 46 and 48 Commerce Street, three-story and basement brick dwellings, 20 by 65 by irregular each. The buyers contemplate remodeling the dwellings which were quired a few days ago by the seller. The brokers in the transaction were M. Morgenthau Jr. Company and Everitt Seixas Company, Consolidated.

Miss K. E. Spear purchased from Louis Musser the four-story private house at 311 East Eighteenth Street, held at $30,000. Henry Graute was the broker in the transaction.

Alfred Olenick sold 280 West 127th Street, a three-story private house, size 15 by 100, to Louis Breskin.

Henry Brady resold 127 East Twenty-sixth Street, a three-story and basement brick dwelling on plot 14 by 98.9, for Joseph Schwartz to Isidor Zimmerman, the present tenant.

Isidor H. Kempner & Sons purchased from the Lexington Realty Company, Henry McCuran, President, the property known as 228 East Twenty-first Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, on a plot 21 by 92, a private house four stories in height. The brokers were Henry Brady and Metz & Co.


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THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES UNDER THE NAME OF EWING AND IVES, INC. WITH AN OFFICE AT 502 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A GENERAL REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE BUSINESS SPECIALIZING IN EAST SIDE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

BLAINE EWING AND ARTHUR B. WALSH WILL CONTINUE IN THE DIRECTION OF EWING, BACON & HENRY, INC. AT ITS OFFICES 101 PARK AVENUE.

NEW YORK
JANUARY 1, 1925

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5 ROOMS 1 Bath $120
6 ROOMS 1 Bath $150
5 ROOMS 2 Baths Maid's Room $158
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ROSEFF, 140 West 93d St., N. Y. C.

86th St. SUBWAY EXPRESS CORNER
TO LEASE STORES
Apply 1275 Lexington Avenue.
Whitehall 5290.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
Globe-Wernicke
STEEL SHELVING
ADJUSTABLE—REMOVABLE
3 Stores in New York

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
BUILDER
WISHES TO SELL
ONE OF FIVE
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES
Best Locations, Bronx.
Apply: David Garman,
Builder and Owner
311 East 181st St.
Tel. RAYMOND 6861

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FIVE ROOM STUCCO BUNGALOW
Plot 30x100
On Long Beach Road
17 Miles from Times Square
3 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bathroom, electric light, gas, water, cement sidewalks, concrete roads. Room for a garage.
56 TRAINS DAILY
Price $3750—Terms $250 Cash
$45 MONTHLY
No assessments. Plans, information and tickets sent upon request.
F. HIGGINS
429 Seventh Ave., New York City
Tel. Chickering 5770.

ARE YOU TIRED PAYING RENT?
HAVE YOU $100.00? Can you pay $30 per month?
IF SO
You can buy this beautiful 5 room bungalow—with gas, electricity and water—Built on 30 x 100 feet of land—with concrete sidewalks and macadam street—no assessments—near station—you must act quickly —no brokers—phone FITZPATRICK—Chickering 5770—or write 429 7th Ave., N. Y. City.

99-105 MYRTLE AV.
2 LOFTS, SIZE 60x95 EACH.
Lease separately or together.
Suitable for light manufacturing.
15 minutes to 42nd St.
One block to all subway stations.
Light on three sides.
Steam heat and elevator service.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Apply premises or your own broker.


## MORTGAGE LOANS.

CLIENT will purchase or place several large and a number of small high-grade second mortgages. Address Attorney T. 43, 276 5th Av., City.

## HOUSES AND ESTATES.

### Manhattan For Sale or Rent.

2D AV., 1,882-1,884—4-story, brick, double, gold water flats.

137th St., 303 and 305 West—Brown stone and brick; terms to suit. Harry E. Shirk, attorney, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

75TH (near Amsterdam)—Beautifully furnished 14-room house for rent to responsible party. Telephone Madison Square 6850.

90TH (Central Park West)—Owner will sell 2 connecting houses, 4-story and basement, $27,000 each; $6,000 cash to right party; bargain. 5830 Madison Square.

162D ST., 615 WEST (corner Fort Washington Av., adjoining Broadway), for sale; 2-4-5-7 rooms; all improvements; low rental; elevator house. Inquire on premises. S. J. Levitt & Co., agents.

WEST 93TH ST.—Private dwelling, 19.6x100; excellent condition, 12 rooms and 2 baths, for sale or exchange, equity $14,000. W. J. Drought, 131 Columbus Av. Trafalgar 4363.

21-ROOM HOUSE for rent, furnished or unfurnished, immediate possession; lease eighteen months; 15-room house for sale, $4,000 cash; immediate possession. Write Box 209, 206 Fitzgerald Building.

FOR LEASE—21 years and longer, East 43d St., Broadway and West 50th; bargain. Fisher, 24 West 57th.

### Bronx For Sale or Rent.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE SECTION—6-room house to let unfurnished; all modern improvements, $60 month; immediate occupancy; near Botanical Gardens, Bronx Park, Olinville 2098.

ATTENTION HOME BUYERS!—Buy your one or two family houses now, price and terms reasonable. Call and see O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. (200th St.).

### Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.

PARK SLOPE, near Interboro subway, 3-story basement; stone; 20 ft. wide; electric; parquet; perfect order; money maker; sacrifice $15,900; terms. BB 38 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

A SMALL HOUSE IN FLATBUSH—RESTRICTED SECTION.

Manhattan Terrace — One-family new detached stucco house; A1 construction; seven rooms and two tiled bathrooms; garage space. First floor, brick, glass-enclosed porch, living room, dining room, tiled kitchen and breakfast nook; second floor, two bedrooms and tiled bathroom; attic floor, two bedrooms and tiled bathroom; laundry and extra toilet in cellar; steam heat, electric light; parquet floors throughout; metal weather strip; asbestos roof. 941 East 19th St., near Avenue J station Brighton subway and Ocean Av. trolley. Open 9 to 5. Builder on premises.

### Queens For Sale or Rent.

GREAT BARGAIN—$5,950 buys beautiful Colonial tax-exempt $7,000 house; plot 3,600 sq. ft.; driveway; 25 minutes Manhattan; 110 trains daily; steam, electricity; tile bath, kitchen, sun parlor; $300 cash; $50 monthly principal. McNeece, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Sutphin Blvd., opposite Jamaica Station. Phone Jamaica 8010.

$250 CASH

gives you deed; builder sacrifices beautiful detached home, with driveway, $5,500; in Jamaica; 5 minutes station, Frowsitos, 90-50 Sutphin Boulevard. Phone Jamaica 5257.

### Long Island For Sale or Rent.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.

Beautiful corner cottage, large plot, beautiful residential section; garage; 20 minutes Penn. Station; $19,000; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.

Beautiful cottage, large plot, beautiful section; six rooms and bath; all improvements; $12,500; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.

Small apartment, moderate rental; fine value. Apply Gardens Apartment, by station, or phone Fitzroy 0822.

### Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y.—6-room house, garage, $12,500; 9-room house, 3 baths, $22,000. Henry C. Merritt, Crestwood. Telephone 3666 Tuckahoe.

LARCHMONT—A small cash payment is all that is necessary to take over this beautiful new stucco house, tile roof, on large grounds, convenient section; spacious living room and sun room, 3 lovely baths, sleeping porch; wonderful opportunity for buyer today; don't miss inspecting immediately.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.
83 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Phone 564.

NEW ROCHELLE—Think of buying a brand new 6-room, bath, house on good-sized plot, lovely park section, for only $10,500; real opportunity for buyer with $3,000 cash to secure ideal home with all modern improvements.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.

PELHAM—Sturdy brick and clapboard house, first floor—foyer, cheerful living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, large sun parlor; second floor—3 large bedrooms, tile bath; 1-car garage; every appointment; on best avenue in the Manor; important to inspect this week as will not last.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.
4,708 Boston Post Road, Pelham. Phone 3100.

PELHAM—A charming new brick house of 7 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch; garage; 3 minutes from station; decorated and ready for occupancy; asking $21,000. Murray B. Parks, owner, 1,315 Pelhamdale Av. Pelham 4743.

SCARSDALE—New stucco residence, English type; 6 rooms, tiled bath, sun parlor, fireplace; garage; beautiful trees; price $13,500, $4,000 cash, balance easy terms. Bouchoux, Popham Road, Scarsdale. Phone 308.

TARRYTOWN—Owner's new cottage at Tarrytown, never occupied, built by days' labor; make your own terms. Room 1404, 10 West 44th St., New York.

AT MOUNT VERNON—Compare this home opportunity to anything you have seen at the price of $18,000! A beautiful white Colonial 8 rooms, tiled bath and kitchen, hardwood floors, "built-in" bookcases, hot-water heat, gas, electricity, sun porch, 2-car garage, beautiful lot 120-foot frontage. Very select neighborhood. Re-location of business requires owner to sell at once.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
34 East 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Telephone Oakwood 8880.

$750 CASH, $25 monthly, buys new cottage, six rooms, all improvements; 50x100. S. J. Stilwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO. Oakwood 8880.

### New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

MONTCLAIR,
New York's Finest Suburb.
THE JAMES MOONEY REPURCHASE PLAN.
You buy a Montclair home through James Mooney, Inc. If dissatisfied at the end of one year, we agree to purchase it. Send for details.

$25,000—Nearly new stucco residence with tile roof, splendidly located on mountainside; eight rooms, solarium, breakfast nook, three baths, silverplated lighting fixtures, steam heat with thermostat; Excello and gas storage water heater; two-car garage; convenient Erie and Lackawanna.
$16,500—Attractively located shingle residence in Watchung section; pre-war construction; eleven rooms, two baths, steam heat; also garage; redecorated throughout; beautiful plot, 80x160; fine trees and shrubs.
$13,500—Exceptionally well-planned, new, frame residence on mountainside; six large rooms, sun porch, tiled bath, and two-car garage; plot 60x150.

Other properties from $10,000 to $150,000. Full particulars on application.
JAMES MOONEY, Inc.
25 years' experience in Montclair real estate.
Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair. (Ph. 9600.)
Write for illustrated booklet.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Brooklyn.
New 6-Story Elevator Apartments
225 Lincoln Place
ONE BLOCK FROM PARK
7 & 8 Rooms, 3 Baths
Also 5 Rooms and Dining Alcove
Physicians' and Dentists' Apartments on Ground Floor.
Moderate Rentals. AGENT ON PREMISES.
ALNESH HOLDING CO.
Phone: Sterling 925.
Livingston Court
59-65 Livingston St.
Brooklyn Heights. Uniformed Attendants. Day and Night Elevator Service. 5 minutes to Wall St.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
Agent on Premises or Vanderbilt 0110.
62 Pierrepont St.
68 Montague St.
Brooklyn's Best Residential Section
4 and 5 Rooms
$92.50 to $140

## 1 P. M. TODAY

Classified advertisements for insertion in The New York Times tomorrow will be accepted up to 1 P. M. today, subject to omission.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

## HOUSES AND ESTATES.

### New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

WILLIAM ST., 152—2-family house; all improvements; in best residential section; bargain. Apply William Okin, 24 Branford Place, Newark, N. J. Phone Market 3122.

FREE booklet, photographs; homes, Bogota, Teaneck, West Englewood. Hallberg & Longfellow, Bogota.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

## HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WILL pay cash for Bronx one, two and three family houses. Write O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.

## LOTS AND LAND.

### Manhattan.

LAST THEATRE PLOT AVAILABLE.
Entrance on 8th Av. near 48th St.; possession; brokers protected. J. C. Forster, 724 8th Av.

PLOT, Riverside Drive; plans and financing complete, ready for building; exceptionally attractive proposition. Gillen, 152 West 42d.

### Bronx.

ATTENTION, builders; excellent location; two choice plots for sale; 100x160 feet, $20,000, terms arranged; 100x125 feet, $20,000, terms arranged. O'Hara Bros., WebsterAv., 200th St.

PLOT 75x100, near Hunts Point Av. subway and crosstown car; must sacrifice, $2,100; part cash. Greenberg phonograph store, 3,891 3d Av. Bingham 1360.

BUILDERS—Plot, 105x100, southwest corner Gun Hill Road and Putnam Av.; no reasonable offer refused. Harry Steinbeck, 325 East 149th.

## LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

WILL pay cash for Bronx lots; write full details for prompt action. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.

## REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

TO Exchange, 1924 seven-passenger sedan, run less than eight thousand miles; just overhauled and in better condition than new; cost $3,500; will exchange for Long Island land, lots or small New York State farm; also two five-passenger Broughams, brand new; will sacrifice for cash. T 345 Times.

## APARTMENT HOUSES.

### Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

$8,000 CASH buys 13-family house, best section Bronx; 2d mortgage for 10 years. Buyer Realty, 901 Freeman St. Intervale 3801.

## APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

WILL invest cash; write details of your eight, ten, fifteen, twenty family apartment houses for sale; prompt action. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.

HAVE $5,000 to invest in well paying tenement; state best offer; particulars, Box 4, 1,329 3d Av.

## BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

### Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

59TH ST., NEAR BLOOMINGDALE'S.
BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS.
NATIONAL REALTY CO.,
126 Lexington Av.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN
FOR INVESTORS.

Two first-class 6-story loft and store buildings, with basements, sub-basements, sprinkler systems.

These buildings are located on BLEECKER and GREENE STS., and are 100% rented to high-class rated tenants, whose leases will not expire until 1927 and 1929.

There are long term first and second mortgages on each of these buildings, splendidly financed.

One building has an annual rental of $25,550, showing a profit of over 25% and can be bought for $20,000 cash; sellers will take back 6-year 6% third mortgage for $14,750, payable at a rate of $250 quarterly.

One building has an annual rental of $14,800, showing a profit of over 25%; can be bought for $12,000 cash; sellers will take back 6-year 6% third mortgage for $13,000, payable $125 quarterly; these are rock prices.

ED-JAC REALTY CORPORATION,
51 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y. C. WORTH 6680.

FACTORIES ANY SIZE ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS.
100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5583.

### New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

FACTORY for rent, 10,000 or 20,000 feet, ground floor; railroad siding. Powers & Robinson Bell Terminal, Garwood, N. J.

## LOFTS AND FLOORS.

### Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 28th St.)—Loft, containing 7,500 feet; ground floor and basement, containing 21,000 feet; light, live steam, power; garage driveway. Owner on premises. Phone Lexington 0360.

7TH AV (facing 35th St.)—Mezzanine loft, 12x40; modern new building suitable for garment trade and sales office; rent reasonable. Gladstone, Lackawanna 7286.

10TH, 550 EAST (NEAR BROADWAY).
Light lofts, 25x80 each.
Rents $800 each.
Irving Kempner, 342 Madison Av.

28TH ST., 37 EAST.
2D FLOOR (ONE FLIGHT),
1,200 square feet, facing south and west, splendid light; now divided as three offices; rent $2,500; courteous superintendent on premises, or your own broker.

MADISON AV., 143 (near 31st St.)—5th floor, 25x100, elevator, sprinkler; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Apply on premises or Butts & Molloy, Inc., 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1936.

21,000 SQUARE FEET, EAST SIDE.
Sprinkler, yard space, driveway, garage, private elevator; ideal for furniture manufacturer or woodworker; live steam and power; blower system; shaving vault. Brett & Wyckoff, 385 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 3535.

TOP LOFT, 42.6x90.
Very desirable, light three sides, 100% sprinkler, electric freight elevator, large skylight; immediate possession; $3,800. 801-803 3d Av. (49th St.). Academy 2754.

BEAUTY PARLOR, 2 rooms and kitchenette; street level; apartment suitable for beauty parlor; large apartment house; popular located section. The Robert Arms, 500 West 188th.

DESIRABLE LOFTS—Owner, 2375 Bryant. 126 Bleecker St., 25x100.
342 West 26th (200) pounds, 64x100.
133 West 24th, 22x110.
18-13 West 20th, 50x92, Feb. 1.

PART LOFT to sublet, 2,500 sq. ft., sprinkler system, three elevators; immediate possession. Advance Novelty Co., 22 West 19th.

GROUND FLOOR, loft and basement for rent; 6,000 square feet; suitable for woodworker. Sloane-Moller, 310 East 65th.

STORE NEAR THIRD AV.
203 East 101st St.; 20x100; large skylight; $100. Academy 2754.

GROUND floor, 100x25; light, heat; driveway. Janusch, 290 East 135th St.

### Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

OFFERS opportunity. Large spacious floor, heated, in corner building, principal location of Jackson Heights; suitable for business or professional purposes. O. H. Gormley, 8,017 Roosevelt Av. and 24th St., Jackson Heights.

10,000 SQ. FT. desirable factory space on ground floor; light on three sides; in best labor market; immediate occupancy. 401 Flushing Av. Particulars, phone Chelsea 6150.

## STORES.

### Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

36TH ST., 17 EAST—600 sq. ft.; very light; busy location; cheap rent.

51ST ST., 60 WEST—Store for rent; $3,000. Inquire Wolins, Canal 4154.

85TH ST., 128 EAST—Large front room, kitchenette; suitable real estate, insurance or employment agency; rent reasonable.

111TH ST. WEST (corner Lenox Av. subway station)—Store; busy location.

125TH, 460 WEST (corner Amsterdam Av.)—Store for rent, $150 per month.

STORES, 97-99 Bleecker St., approximately 2,000 sq. ft., sprinkler system. Inquire Ed-Jac Realty Corp., owners, 51 Chambers St. Room 201. Worth 6680, or your own broker.

253 COLUMBUS AV., AT 72D ST.
Store, splendid location; any business. Papas Co., 342 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 8551.

801-803 THIRD AV. (49TH ST.)
42.6 x 90.
Store suitable large offices or banking purposes; unusual side light. Academy 2754.

FOR PLUMBING SUPPLIES.
Large corner store, old Broadway and West 130th; will alter, divide; brokers protected. Raphael Co., Inc., 67 West 125th.

LIBERTY ST., 142—Stores just completed; heavy traffic; suitable any business.

### Other Sections For Rent.

STORE TO LET.
Store at Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.; best location, considered the second busiest location in the United States; suitable for shoe store or men's furnishings. Inquire Samuel Stamler, 49 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

## OFFICES.

### Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV.—Offices and one 29x110 floor at 170 5th Av., Madison Square. Charles G. Edwards Co., 321 Broadway. Worth 8420.

57TH AV., 246 (28th)—Private furnished office, $25-30; telephone, stenographer. Franklin.

7TH AV., 507—Private office, full service, beautiful suite. D. P., Murray Hill 5022.

28TH ST., 31 EAST.
ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE.
Offices, newly decorated in white; right at subway station; courteous superintendent; $30 to $70.

36TH ST., 17 EAST—Two front rooms; rent $125 month; good location.

43D ST., 2 WEST—Desirable office space to rent; telephone and secretarial services if desired. Apply Room 305.

44TH, 25 WEST—Well located high-class building; small office and daylight. Apply Room 1011.

47TH ST., 245 WEST (Romax Bldg.), near Broadway—Office with partition, $40 mo.

BROADWAY, 1,482—Furnished private office; reasonable. Call Bryant 4237 from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

CHURCH ST., 25—Superior building, service; low rent. Room 912. Rector 1304.

5TH AV., 505—Room 702, 42d St. Rent $1,200.

LIBERTY ST., 142—All light offices; 5,000 feet on floor; moderate rentals.

135 LIBERTY—High-class, light offices; $25 and up; all service.

OFFICES,
$20 month and up,
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

## DESK ROOM.

### Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 246—Private office, $30; desk room, $15; telephones, stenographer. Franklin.

5TH AV., 263 (29th)—Private office, $30; desk room, $15; telephone. Franklin.

34TH ST., 19 WEST—Desk, $15; private office, $20; phone or mail service, $3. Levins.

WEST 57TH ST., 90 (Room 1002)—Pleasantly located, stenographic service; reasonable. Rector 5304.

## BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

### All Sections For Sale or Rent.

LARGE showroom and private office, nicely furnished; terms; reasonable. Arcoe Import Co., 260 5th Av.

## BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

FACTORY SPACE wanted, 1,200-1,500 square feet, suburban section; electric light and power; good light most important factor. Apply O. Maire, Inc., 14 John St., New York City.

100,000 SQ. FT., suitable warehouse; west of Broadway; south of Bleecker St.
MAX ROSENZWEIG CO.,
2,855 3d Av. (149th). Mott Haven 9834.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Furnished—East Side.

32D ST., 34 EAST (Grand Union Hotel)—Newly furnished parlor bedroom, bath, $23 weekly; parlor, 2 bedrooms and bath, $42 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

40TH ST., 124 EAST—Four rooms, completely furnished; elevator apartment. Supt.

36TH, 136 EAST—Delightfully furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette, dining alcove; $250. Francis Wilson, Apt. 3F.

38TH, 38 EAST—Large light apartment, fully furnished, two closets, bath, fireplace.

49TH, 19 EAST—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE. BABCOCK.

46TH, 42 EAST—Modern living room, bedroom, bath, kitchen. Newlin, Rhinelander 8294.

72D, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—One, two, three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available; restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt, on premises.

76TH, EAST (near Park Av.)—Light, airy apartment, fully furnished, 9th floor front, elevator service; bedroom, 2 baths, living and dining room, kitchen, pantry, maid's room and bath; to let for 8 months, commencing Feb. 1 or sooner; reasonable rental. Telephone Butterfield 3171.

84TH, 155 EAST—Two rooms and bath; latest improvements; reasonable rent.

LEXINGTON AV., 419 (near 43d St., opposite Grand Central Station)—Large room, kitchenette and bath, suitable for two; $80 a month, maid service included. Inquire Weinberger's, on premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 589 (adjacent 51st St. subway station)—Large, cheerful living room with wood-burning fireplace, kitchen and bath; modern; $90 per month. Wertheim, 408 Lexington Av. (at 42d St.).

LEXINGTON AV., 962 (at 76th)—3 rooms, 2 baths, small kitchen; artistically furnished. Apply Brown Wheelock, Vanderbilt 0081.

MADISON AV., 783 (66th St.)—Furnished, unfurnished, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Rhinelander 4051.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,046 (near 111th)—Five rooms, elevator; children accepted; $25 up.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 467—Large single room apartment; bath, twin beds, telephone; completely furnished for housekeeping; rent $65 month (lease). Phone 1310 Academy.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 467—Beautiful 2-room apartment, facing Park; new inador bed, telephone; completely furnished for housekeeping; rent $110 month (lease). 1310 Academy.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (30 Charlton St., near subway)—Third floor, large studio, large bedroom, bath, kitchen; all conveniences.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 114—Four well-furnished rooms, opposite park; $125. See Superintendent.

POMANDER WALK, 16 (94th).
Charmingly picturesque; 5 rooms, evergreen garden; service; inspection urged. Jackson, Trafalgar 9441.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (85th)—3 large, elegantly furnished rooms, or suite or separate, overlooking Hudson; bath, piano, fireplaces; one of finest houses on Drive. Endicott 5255.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 180.
Sublet, two, three or five, one or two baths, elaborately furnished; $2,000 to $5,000. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 135th)—Three (3) beautiful rooms, large kitchen; new, modern furniture; reasonable; elevator house.

RIVERSIDE (overlooking river)—Beautiful 4-room apartment; real kitchen; $125. Trafalgar 3414.

WEST END AV., 674 (93d)—1-2 beautiful front rooms; attractively furnished.

222 WEST 59TH STREET.
GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath, with pantry, for rent four months or to Oct. 1; ideal for bachelor or couple.
JAMES E. BALL, MANAGER.

DOWNTOWN elevator apartment; perfect modern equipment, suitable 2-5 adults. Dr. Cloud, 451 West 23d, London Terrace; opportunity; reduced rent to October; references. Chelsea 3941.

CHOICE apartments, 1 to 10 rooms, in best located and attractive buildings. Apply Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway at 100th St. Telephone Academy 1600.

WILL SELL beautifully furnished 3 rooms; Oriental rugs, Damask drapes, silk Davenport, secretary, twin beds, linens, dishes, silverware; sacrifice. Bronsten, 610 West 142d.

HIGH-CLASS, elevator, 6 rooms, 2 baths, 3 months, near West 110th St. subway; references. Telephone Cathedral 0286.

TWO rooms, bath, kitchenette; best section of Village; every convenience; $122 per month. Phone Spring 5884 for appointment.

THREE-ROOM modern apartment, $57 monthly; sell fine new furniture. Billings 10046.

### Furnished—Bronx.

CONCOURSE PLAZA.
161ST-GRAND CONCOURSE.
High-class 2-3-4 room
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
Fur. and unf., also transient rooms.
FOR INFORMATION CALL JEROME 4700.

### Furnished—Brooklyn.

PARLOR floor, location suitable for doctor or music studio. Phone Stagg 9168.

### Furnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Must lease quickly my beautifully furnished small apartment; moderate rental; service includes fine grillroom. Apply Towns Place Apartment, by station, or phone Fitzroy 0822.

Continued on Following Page.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Furnished—West Side.

67TH, 50 WEST—Going South, sublease three months, luxuriously furnished four-room apartment; open fireplace; Oriental rugs; Sonora, console; modern elevator building. Trafalgar 8935.

67TH, 50 WEST—Two rooms, artistic furnishings, kitchen; bath, shower; phone; front, southern exposure; convenient; $135-$150.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $75.

70S, WEST END AV.
Artistic, beautifully furnished four-room, complete kitchenette apartment; piano; $175. Endicott 3717.

70S—Very attractive 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; new elevator building, handsomely furnished; lease; $150. Particulars Flagg, Circle 5420.

70S—Beautifully furnished 2-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; $100. Telephone Trafalgar 8414.

71ST, 167 WEST—1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, shower, phone, elevator, maid service; new, immaculate, reasonable.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suite, bath; hotel service, restaurant; by week, month or year; from $28 week or $100 month up. Endicott 1000.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOM AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY. ENDICOTT 8545.

72D, 132 WEST—Apartments; we inspect, then recommend. Houghton Company, Endicott 0278.

74TH, 7 WEST—Entire second floor, four rooms, beautifully furnished; modern improvements

**Closing Hours for Advertisements**

**Sunday Edition**

WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT.—Display Automobiles and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

**Daily Edition**

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 6 P. M. on day preceding publication.

**Classified Advertising Rates**

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words.

| | |
|---|---|
| Situations Wanted | 40c |
| Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted | 40c |
| Boarders and Board Wanted | 50c |
| Help Wanted | 50c |
| Salesmen Wanted | 55c |
| Lost and Found | 60c |
| Real Estate, Sale | 60c |
| Apartments to Let and Wanted | 60c |
| Country Board | 60c |
| For Sale | 90c |
| Agents Wanted | 70c |
| Automobile Exchange | 70c |
| Mortgage Loans | 90c |
| Employment Agencies | 90c |
| Business Opportunities | 90c |
| Per Word | $1.00 |

Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers.....15c
Book Exchange, (Sundays).....12c
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

*In salesmen advertisements the basis of compensation, either salary or commission, must be stated, and the article or service offered must be named.*

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

*Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.*

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

**Furnished—Long Island.**

**Continued From Preceding Page.**

KEW GARDENS (ADJOINING INN). Colonial Hall, elevator apartments, 2-room housekeeping suites with dinette, newly furnished; $98 monthly; select tenancy. Telephone Boulevard 6297. Representative on premises, including evenings.

**Unfurnished—East Side.**

5TH AV., 1,160 (AT 97TH ST.) 4, 5, and 6 ROOMS. WOOD-BURNING FIREPLACE, $2,000-$3,500. APPLY ON PREMISES, OR

FRENCH & FRENCH, INC., 320 MADISON AV. (AT 45TH ST.) VAN. 8950.

27TH ST., 30 EAST. 3, 4, 7 ROOMS, 1 AND 2 BATHS. ELEVATOR, ALL IMPROVEMENTS. RENTS $90 TO $160. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

31ST ST., 120 EAST. Elevator, fireproof building, sever rooms and bath, rent $2,500 to $2,800. Apply on premises or CLARK T. CHAMBERS, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7520.

31ST, 131 EAST—Charming apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, porch, old-fashioned house, quiet neighborhood; northern, southern exposure; real fireplace; bargain; lease till June 1 or later. Caledonia 3175.

35TH, 32 EAST (Murray Hill section)—New apartments, 2-3 rooms, $1,600-$2,000. Lackawanna 8820.

36TH ST., 138 EAST—MURRAY HILL.

11-story, fireproof, corner, 3 rooms and bath, the sunniest, brightest, most attractive apartments to be found anywhere; within walking distance business; $1,500 up. Rental agent on premises.

37TH, 12 EAST—Business studio or office; two rooms, bath; $60 week.

38TH ST., 110 EAST—Sublet 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, top floor, to Oct. 1; concessions. Inquire Large, 2:30-4:30.

39TH, 36 EAST—Beautiful large front parlor, running water, steam, electricity; reasonable.

40TH ST., 34-36 EAST—HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR, 2 AND 3 ROOMS, BATH; MAID'S SERVICE; RENT $1,500-$1,800 PER YEAR. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BOHNSACK & SCHNEIDER, 542 5TH AV. TEL. VANDERBILT 2889.

40TH, 124 EAST (southwest cor. Lexington Av.)—New fireproof building; 3 rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished; two elevators; night and hall service; doctors and studio apartments; maid service available.

40TH ST., 41 EAST (off Park Av.)—Elevator, exceptionally desirable floor, 3 large rooms, bath; very high-class house; will rent as 2 separate apartments if required; bachelors only; best of references.

41ST, 141 EAST (corner Lexington)—AN attractive, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $895.

41ST, 131 EAST—Two-room kitchenette apartments, fireplace; $110 up. Inquire premises.

43RD, 443 EAST (near Sutton Place)—6 rooms, bath, all modern improvements. Inquire Wirth, 451 East 86th St.

43RD, 115 WEST—Bedroom, living room, kitchenette, bath, open fireplace, bookcases; reduced rental; immediate occupancy. Telephone Regent 3281.

43D, 20 EAST—Business floor, or suitable bath apartments, $100; fireplaces.

43D ST., 53 EAST. One large room and bath, $75; ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, back and 3 magnificent rooms, bath, kitchen, $200 UNFURNISHED, $250 FURNISHED; valet, maid service, meals optional; thoroughly modern.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

43D, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—1-2-3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available, restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt on premises.

45TH, 138 EAST—Beautiful two-room apartment in new elevator building; $1,080.

47TH, 221 EAST—Five rooms, tiled bath house, open fireplaces; rent reasonable.

48TH, 20 EAST—6-room apartment, all improvements; reasonable rent. Inquire Supt. on premises.

49TH AND LEXINGTON AV.—8 rooms 2 baths; suite of one year, lease; Paulding Apartments, 1,349 Lexington Av. Call 2 to 5 P. M., Apt. 65.

52D (1,311 Madison Av.)—5 rooms, all conveniences; redecorated; service.

LEXINGTON AV., 816—Apartment, 5 rooms and bath; must be seen to be appreciated. Call builder's office, 814 Lexington Av., from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily; rent $1,800 a year.

MADISON AV. (S. E. Cor. 77th St.)—Eight rooms, 2 baths. Supt. on premises.

PARK AV., 71—Four outside housekeeping rooms; reasonable. Caledonia 4084.

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY. 920 PARK AV., COR. OF 80TH ST. 2 ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM FACING PARK AV. RENTS $1,200 TO $3,000. Renting Agent on premises, or F. V. Calder & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St.

ON PROSPECT HILL, within five minutes' walk of Grand Central, modern, sunny apartments of three rooms and bath; southerly exposure; completely equipped kitchens; rentals $70 to $80 per month. Apply 301 East 41st St., or MAURICE WERTHEIM, 408 Lexington Av., at 42d St.

COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE. The lowest priced, small, modern apartments in Murray Hill; two and three rooms with bath; steam heat and all improvements. $80 to $90 per month. Agent on premises 201 East 38th St., or MAURICE WERTHEIM, 408 Lexington Av., at 42d St.

**Unfurnished—West Side.**

57TH AV., 1,420 (116th), Corner flat, 5 rooms, steam, electricity; box flat; 4 up; rent $75.

7TH AV., 1,895 (corner 115th)—Eight-room apartment, every room facing wide street; refined, quiet surroundings; immediate possession; $2,400.

8TH ST., 11-15 WEST (near 5th Av., Washington Square section)—Four rooms, high-class elevator apartments.

9TH, 29 EAST—4 rooms, duplex apartment; large studio, living room; open fireplace; all rooms south and west; outside windows; rent $230 per month.

9TH ST., 43 WEST—Three-room apartment, entire parlor floor, fireplace, kitchenette; $1,800. Premises or Stuyvesant 3125.

9TH, 20 WEST—4 rooms; wood-burning fireplace. See Superintendent.

11TH, 15 WEST (Apt. 1D)—Sublet 4 large front rooms, 2 entrances, high-class apartment house, suitable for doctor or resident. Apply doorman.

12TH, 114 WEST—Two front rooms, kitchenette; modern; open fireplace; electricity; reference.

20TH, 156 WEST—Two-room bachelor apartment; rent $50. Inquire Rosengarten, premises.

21ST ST., 342-346 WEST. 3-ROOM SUITES, $74 TO $78. ONE 4-ROOM SUITE, $85. New modern building with large, light rooms, conveniently located for trolley, elevated, subway and bus lines. JAMES N. WELLS' SONS, 191 9TH AV. CHELSEA 5266.

22D, 401-405 WEST—Two-room apartment. High-class 7-room apartment. Supt.

23D ST., 346 WEST (Chelsea section)—Handsome apartment 7 unusually large, light rooms and bath, single house. Henry Mercritt, 339 West 23d St., Chelsea 7197, or premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

25TH, 246 WEST—3 beautiful rooms, steam heat, electricity, parquet floors, phone.

31ST ST., 10 WEST—Attractive studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath; one formerly occupied by Charles Dana Gibson; maid, porter and all night elevator service; fireplaces. Supt. or Vanderbilt 5625.

50TH, 70 WEST—Small two rooms and bath apartment, $60. Circle 0032.

51ST, 64 WEST—Attractive two south rooms, complete, bath; $85; outside bell.

59TH, 36 WEST—Charming 4-room apartment, overlooking park; fireplace, kitchen, elevator, restaurant service. Call Murray Hill 6770, 9 to 5, for appointment.

68TH ST., 1 WEST (corner Central Park West)—4 rooms and 2 baths, elevator apartments; moderate rentals. Supt. on premises.

71ST, 328 WEST—New elevator building, just completed; 2 rooms, including full kitchen and bath, every improvement; $110. Inquire on premises.

72D, 124 WEST.

FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS, $1,700 TO $2,000. SUPT. ON PREMISES OR PARK AV. OPERATING CO., INC.

74TH ST., at Broadway (Hotel Prisament)—Three rooms and two baths, high-class apartment hotel, full hotel service, including linens and light; sublet; reasonable. Apply at desk.

74TH, 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Unusual opportunity to secure 7-room apartment facing Broadway; good light; $140 per month; two flights up. Phone Endicott 3110.

74TH, 160 WEST—Two rooms and bath, 2 flights up, front, newly decorated, to sublet. Inquire Supt. newly decorated, to sublet. Inquire Supt. at desk.

78TH, 308 WEST—3 very large, beautiful rooms, kitchenette, bath; moderate; reference.

85TH ST., 250 WEST—New 14-story, 3 and 4 room apartments, tiled kitchen; $1,600 to $2,200 yearly.

85TH, 330 WEST—EIGHT ROOMS, ELEVATOR APARTMENT TO SUBLET.

86TH, 147 WEST—New elevator apartments, 1-2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $600-$125. Emberson, 25 West 42d, or Superintendent.

86TH ST., 76 WEST—3 rooms, every improvement; rent reasonable. Barclay 1887.

87TH, 24 WEST—Elegant floor, bath, kitchenette; also large front basement, fireplace, $70; artist's 2-room apartment, $90.

88TH, 130 WEST—Large, ideal bachelor's living room; alcove, kitchen, bath; new.

90TH, 100 WEST—Four rooms, opening on lawn; newly decorated; heat, bath.

92D, 206 WEST—3 rooms in high-class elevator apartment house; right price to desirable party. Sigley Realty Co. Bryant 9611.

92D, 4 WEST—High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms, $1,800.

93D, 4 WEST (at Central Park)—Unusual opportunity of securing 3 large, light rooms in elevator building; $160 up per month. Murray Hill 2118.

93D, 309 WEST—4 rooms, all modern improvements, elevator service day and night, $1,300. Apply Superintendent.

93D, 62 WEST—3-4 room apartments, all improvements; $70-$75 up.

93D, 307 WEST—Eight rooms, all light; immediate possession; $2,500.

94TH, 321 WEST (Apt. 3C)—Light, airy, sunshiny 3-room apartment—sublet at a great sacrifice in rental; can be seen any time.

95TH, 206 WEST—Five light rooms, modern elevator apartment house. Apply Supt.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; 3 ROOMS; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SUITES; 2, 3, 4 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; MODERATE RENTALS.

102D ST., 153 WEST, and 424 Central Park West—3 and 5 rooms, bath, attractive elevator apartments; rental $1,800; overlooking Central Park. Apply on premises or Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6200.

103D ST., 5 WEST—5 rooms, bath, all improvements, $65 monthly; references.

104TH, 206 WEST—3 and 3 rooms, $65 to $85; all improvements.

104TH, 5 WEST—Elevator apartments; all improvements; six rooms, front; $110-$125.

105TH, 4 WEST—3 and 8-room, modern elevator apartment.

109TH ST., 312 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—Five rooms, southern exposure, elevator building; reasonable rent. Vanderbilt 9546.

110TH, 327 WEST—FIREPROOF, 8 LARGE ROOMS, 2 BATHS, LAVATORY, TOILET; $2,400.

110TH, 352 WEST—Seven large, light rooms, elevator; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms; elevator; rent $90. Superintendent.

113TH ST., 141 WEST—8 rooms, steam heat, hot water; $65; bargain.

116TH, 45 WEST (corner Manhattanville)—4 rooms, convenient to car and subway; one flight up; ideal location dentist.

119TH, 58 WEST—6 large, light rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent.

124TH ST., 31 WEST—6 rooms, ground floor, high-class elevator apartment; suitable for doctor or dentist; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

125TH, 458 WEST—3 and 4 rooms, bath, hot water supply, electricity, $45-$48. Apply Galvin, No. 452.

135TH, 640 WEST (corner Riverside Drive)—4-5-6 room elevator apartments.

139TH, 519 WEST—Desirable light rooms, new building, suitable doctor, dentist. 1A.

143D, 610 WEST—2-3-4; just completed; high-class elevator apartments.

143D, 519 WEST—6 large, light rooms, improvements, ground floor; reasonable rent.

144TH (63 Hamilton Terrace, block east Convent)—2-4-6 exceptional rooms, $55, $85, $125; high class elevator.

148TH, 412 WEST—7 rooms, light, high-class apartment house; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

149TH, 452-460 WEST, (near Convent Av.)—4-5 large rooms; elevator; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

152D, 530 WEST—6 rooms, 2 flights, $75; 4 rooms, 3 flights, $65; just decorated; all improvements.

153D ST., 640 WEST—New elevator apartment; all improvements; overlooking Riverside; 3, 4 and 5 rooms. Superintendent.

154TH, 410 WEST. Spacious apartment, suitable for professional.

155TH, 535 WEST—5-room apartment, all improvements.

157TH, 602 WEST—Three to eight beautiful rooms, two baths; subway at corner; all improvements; rent extremely reasonable.

161ST ST. (between Riverside Drive and Fort Washington Av.)—Modern elevator buildings; 4-5-6-7 rooms; inquire renting agent on premises. 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Telephone Wadsworth 6355.

161ST, 581 WEST (corner Broadway)—7-8 rooms, two baths, stippled walls, all light rooms; elevator; low rent. See Supt.

162D, 505 WEST (corner St. Nicholas)—Four rooms, $68; five corner rooms, $85.

163D ST., 600 WEST (cor. Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment house; 5 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Broadway; $155; 4 rooms, first floor, $90.

163D, 620 WEST.

THREE, FOUR ROOMS, $55-$60.

164TH, 545 WEST—Elevator apartment, 4 rooms, ground floor; $70; extra large, $110. Superintendent or Bryant 9611.

166TH, 470 WEST—5-6 rooms, bath, elevator; full service; reasonable rent.

171ST, 636 WEST—4 beautiful decorated rooms; 1 flight; all improvements; reasonable.

174TH ST., 515-517 WEST—New building, rooms; beautifully decorated; $75; concessions.

176TH, 320 EAST (Margaret Hall, Mount Hope section)—Three, four, five rooms, convenient to Concourse, elevated trains and subways. Owner's telephone, Murray Hill 6410, or agent, Bingham 0756.

176TH, 611 WEST—Apartment of 7 spacious rooms, 2 baths, modern apartment house; rent reasonable. Apply Supt. Construction Co. Telephone Wadsworth 1438.

179TH, 825 WEST (cor. Northern Av.)—Fine light, high-class apartments; 4-5-6; all modern improvements; elevator house; very low rental. Inquire on premises. S. J. Levitt & Co., agents.

181ST ST., 736 WEST. 3, 4, 6 rooms high-class elevator apartment; very reasonable. Supt. Telephone Wadsworth 9236.

184TH (220 Wadsworth Av.)—High-class elevator apartment house to lease, 4-5 rooms; reasonable; immediate possession. Supt.

190TH, 681-685 WEST, 54-60 WADSWORTH TERRACE, BLOCK FROM SUBWAY. THREE-FOUR-FIVE ROOMS, most modern building; every improvement; moderate rentals. See Superintendent.

205TH ST., WEST, corner Marble Hill Av., at Broadway subway and New York Central Station.

6 CORNER ROOMS, $90. 4 LARGE ROOMS, $65. 2 ROOMS, $35. Elevator apartment house, day and night service; all newly decorated. Superintendent on premises, or office, Gramercy 3803.

BROADWAY, 3,610—Seven rooms, high class, light and airy; immediate possession; $90.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 475—Eight; all light rooms and bath, two toilets, steam, electric light, reasonable rent.

CONVENT AV., 470 (131st)—Modern elevator apartment, 2 large beautiful corner rooms, kitchenette; large closets; $70; newly decorated.

EDGECOMBE AV., 377—6 elegant rooms, front; all improvements; rents cheap. Supt.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 424 (Nathan Hale, 191st St.)—New 6-7 corner, 2 baths; $125 to $200. Murray Hill 5960, Washington Heights 1395.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 135, 5 and 7 room apartments, suitable for dentist or doctor; also 3-room apartments; just completed. Superintendent on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (15 Christopher St., rear building, just completed)—Four-room studio bungalows; large brick fireplaces; real kitchen; wonderful opportunity for artist or sculptor desiring exceptional quarters. Apply R. TELFAIR SMITH, Inc., 11 East 16th St. Stuyvesant 6042.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—J. Irving Walsh of Commerce St., offers a choice selection of apartments, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $66-$85; also others at reasonable rentals. Spring 8119.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (166 Waverly Pl.)—Newly rebuilt, beautiful 5-room apartment; completely modern; specially reduced rentals.

HAVEN AV., 296 (near West 179th)—4-5 rooms, latest improvements; overlooking Hudson; reduced rents; $6,500 up. Supt.

MANHATTAN AV., 370 (115th)—Three, four, five beautiful outside rooms; every conceivable improvement; cozy, complete decoration; rentals extremely reasonable.

PINEHURST AV., 69 (190th, 2 blocks west of Broadway)—2-4-5-6-room apartments, new building, all modern improvements; liberal concessions. Inquire Apartment 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 725 (corner 150th St., The Imperator)—Choice apartments overlooking Hudson; desirable corner location; 6 and 7 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; rental $1,200 upward; for immediate occupancy. Supt. on premises. Phone Bryant 7497.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 845-853 (at 189th St.)—High-class elevator apartment, 2-4-5-6-room apartments to lease. Inquire Superintendent or Friedman-Wurtzel Realty Co., 900 Riverside Drive. Phone Wadsworth 6355.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 300 (corner 102d St.)—New building; four extra large rooms. Inquire Superintendent on premises or 217 Broadway, Room 208. Whitehall 5880.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230 (95th)—3-8 attractive, spacious outside rooms, facing Riverside; modernized; elevator; excellent service; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900 (corner 161st St.) Elevator apartment, 8 rooms; facing Drive; modern improvements. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 920 (corner 162d)—Four, five and seven rooms, three baths; new building, two elevators. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745 (corner 152d St.)—6-7 rooms, high-class apartment house; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835 (north of 158th St., corner; $200. Murray Hill 5860. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454—Five rooms and two baths, facing Riverside Drive; $2,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—All improvements; 3 and 6 rooms; $70 up. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587—Modern 7-room apartments; 2 baths. Supt. West 148d.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 76 (near 150th St.)—Five rooms, all improvements, very light; reasonable rent. Superintendent, Audubon 2840.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 75 (corner 153d St.)—Five rooms, front, sunny and large; new elevator building. Apply premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 940 (corner 157th St.)—New building; 6 rooms, corner apartment. Apply premises.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 2, 6 rooms, high-class elevator apartment, facing park; rent reduction; immediate possession. 291 Edgecombe.

WASHINGTON PLACE, near Sheridan Square—3 rooms, sunny apartment, real kitchen, to sublet to Oct. 1, reasonable rent. Telephone before 3 o'clock Sunday or Monday evenings, Spring 9426.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH, 50—One and two room studios and apartments, high-class California type, modern improvements, now ready; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

WEST END AV., 839. Newly remodeled building; up-to-date rooms, 6 rooms on corner; 5 rooms on 101st St., ground floor; arranged for dentist or dressmaker; $1,350-$1,500. Agent on premises. Riverside 4093.

WEST END AV., 780 (corner 99th)—Most desirable apartments to sublet; lease expires Oct. 1, 1925; 6 good-size, light, cheerful, sunny rooms, 2 baths; three exposures; rent $2,000. Apply 2 to 5.

WEST END AV., 923—8 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession; $2,600.

575 RIVERSIDE DRIVE (CORNER 135TH). Are you looking for a beautiful rooms facing the Drive? Wall surfaces stippled, paneled, no paper. French doors, mid-day lights, everything new. No finer apartment in New York. Reasonable. Liberal concession. Seen by appointment only. Phone Edgecombe 8900.

LOW-PRICED UP-TO-DATE APARTMENTS

The best-priced modern apartments in Washington Heights; 4-5-6 rooms; telephone and elevator service; convenient to "L" and subways; 5th Av. bus at door. Franklin Hall, 961 St. Nicholas Av., between 155th and 156th Sts. Agent on premises.

FOR RENT—6-room apartment, all light, airy rooms, on 12th floor; wonderful views of Hudson River from front and rear; would rent furnished or unfurnished to suitable tenants; seen by appointment. Phone Chelsea 8841.

$15.00 ROOMS.

Port Av., 9-39 (Dyckman station Broadway subway) and 5 room apartments; latest improvements. Agent on premises.

**Unfurnished—Bronx.**

FOX ST., 931—Four, five and six rooms, elevator; $60 up. Supt. or Wm. Sickles & Stellin, 38 Park Row.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,425 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,964 (corner 179th St.)—3-5 rooms, reasonable. Apply Supt.

PLIMPTON AV., 1,367 (near Washington Bridge)—3 large rooms, $48; improvements; switchboard.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,601 (corner 174th St.) 3 rooms, $52.50; 4 rooms, $60; 5 rooms, 2 baths, $108; exceptionally large, beautiful rooms. Inquire Supt., premises or owner. Bensonhurst 2474.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,467—New building, near Boyland, 3857 Raymond.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,066—7 rooms and bath, extra maid's accommodation. Telephone Mott Haven 0888.

VALENTINE AV., 3,030—3 rooms, street level, corner; suitable for business.

NEW CORNER BUILDING WEBB AV. AND 231ST ST. NEAR JEROME AV. SUBWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 ROOMS | $48 AND UP |
| 3 ROOMS | $50 AND UP |
| 4 ROOMS | $60 AND UP |
| 5 ROOMS | $80 AND UP |
| 6 ROOMS | $85 AND UP |

140 WEST TREMONT AV. N. E. CORNER UNIVERSITY AV.

THREE ROOMS, $58. FOUR ROOMS, $78. FIVE ROOMS, $85. SIX ROOMS, $115.

Rent Free to Feb. 1. See Renting Agent.

**Unfurnished—Brooklyn.**

ST. MARK'S AV., 718 (above Nostrand Av.)—High-grade apartment for 3 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; 10 rooms to floor; first-class in every respect; elevator service; resident janitor; rent $2,500 per annum.

**Unfurnished—Queens.**

CRYSTAL GARDENS, ASTORIA.

3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, $35 to $85.

Office, 287 Hoyt Av.

Take I. R. T. from Grand Central, B. M. T. from Times Square, 2d Av., "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line) to Hoyt Av., 15 minutes from 42d St. Send for booklet.

FOR RENT. $90 to $165 a month. Ivy Court Garden Apartments, 2, 3, 5 and 6 rooms. JACKSON HEIGHTS. Hayes Av., 36th to 37th St. Ready Oct. 1. Send for Plans, Prices, &c. THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION, Manhattan Office, 50 East 42d St., Murray Hill 9600. Or inquire of our Jackson Heights Office, 39th St. near Roosevelt Av., near the Ivy Court Garden Apartments.

**Unfurnished—Long Island.**

FLUSHING (15 minutes to Penn. Station). PRESIDENT HARDING APARTMENTS. New and exclusive 3, 4, 5 and 6 room elevator apts. with dinettes; moderate rentals; reasonable concessions; references required. Representative on premises. Tel. Flushing 3349.

ADJOINING INN, KEW GARDENS. COLONIAL HALL—Elevator Apartments, 2, 3, 4 Room Apartments, $74 to $130 Monthly; liberal concessions; select tenancy; booklet on request. Tel. Boulevard 6297. Representative always on premises, including evenings.

**Unfurnished—Westchester County.**

YONKERS (312 Woodworth Av., near station)—Five rooms, bath, porch; park and river outlook; best neighborhood; $70. Phone 4072W or Van Suetendael.

**Unfurnished—New Jersey.**

BOGOTA—Beautifully modern, high-class 6 room flat, tiled bath, 20 minutes from Broadway subway; $60. Telephone Columbus 9263.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. (25 Trinity Place)—New apartments, 4-5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements. Apply on premises or H. A. Langbein, 24 Branford Place, Newark, N. J. Phone Market 3122.

ROSEVILLE, 323 Park Av.—New steam-heated apartments, 3 and 5 rooms; all improvements; immediate occupancy. Apply on premises or H. A. Langbein, 24 Branford Place, Newark, N. J. Phone Market 3122.

## APARTMENTS WANTED.

**Furnished.**

APARTMENTS now being listed for immediate renting. Send full particulars to Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway at 100th St. Telephone Academy 1600.

WOULD like two-room apartment, piano; immediate occupancy. Murray Hill 40s, 50s, 3 months, around $200. Plaza 5441.

## APARTMENTS WANTED.

**Unfurnished.**

TWO business women want 3 or 4 room apartment, all improvements; east or west, below 90th St.; not over $75. Write Apt. 27, 606 St. Nicholas Av.

## MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

FLEET of trucks for hire by day, week, contract; reliable firm; experienced, polite chauffeurs; bond if necessary. Apply 334 Lenox Av. Telephone Harlem 8802.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—Stores furniture, also moving at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 3197.

RETURN load moving system, low city rates, part loads wanted. Evergreen 8582.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**East Side.**

27TH AND MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Sunny outside rooms, private baths, $15; quiet, homelike atmosphere; full hotel service; 5th Av. bus at door; rooms with running water, one bath, $10.50; daily, $2-$4; restaurant, Mad. Sq. 1784.

27TH, 2 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)—500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON, $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

29TH ST., 32 EAST—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN; $40 PER MONTH FOR ONE, $50 FOR TWO. INQUIRE MANAGER HOTEL, 29 EAST 29TH ST.

35TH, 40 EAST—Attractive room, running water; heated, all conveniences; reasonable.

36TH ST., 17 EAST—Attractive single room, running water; references.

38TH, 34 EAST—Two-room, bath apartment; also large front parlor; sunshine.

40TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single room, with running water; convenient to bath and showers. Plaza 0590.

50TH, 242 EAST—Attractive room for lady; all conveniences; $6. Keegan.

52D, 222 EAST—Double, single rooms, twin beds, private bath, all improvements.

53D ST., 37 EAST—Large room, private family; private house; exclusive neighborhood. Sutterfield 2690.

53D, 219 EAST—Cozy, homelike, well-furnished room, heated, absolutely clean.

57TH, 118 EAST—Large and small room, all improvements; private house.

58TH, 19 EAST—Single, bath, hot water; telephone; private family.

63D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath; $12 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

64TH, 4 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Sunny room; references. Lenox 8896.

LEXINGTON AV., 856 (near 64th)—Newly decorated large room, suitable for two; also single room.

MADISON AV., 1,069 (near 81st St.)—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

MADISON AV., 180—Ideal double room with bath; also single room.

"ALERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men; conveniently located; affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week, for approved residents only.

45 EAST 55TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

**West Side.**

11TH, 69 WEST—Parlor, alcove, adjoining bath, steam, private entrance; gentlemen. McNamara.

54TH ST., 116 WEST (HERALD SQUARE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 PER WEEK; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $17.50 WEEKLY; WITH FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished, running water in rooms, electricity; $4.50-$5.

43D ST., 255 WEST (HOTEL TIMES SQUARE)—NEW 1,000-ROOM HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER FOR ONE PERSON, $2; FOR TWO, $3; WITH CONNECTING BATH, $2.50 FOR ONE, $4 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $3 FOR ONE, $5 FOR TWO; TWO HIGHER RATES FOR FLOOR; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; SEPARATE —500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON, $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO. 29TH ST., 32 EAST—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN; $40 PER MONTH FOR ONE, $50 FOR TWO. INQUIRE MANAGER HOTEL, 29 EAST 29TH ST. 35TH, 40 EAST—Attractive room, running water; heated, all conveniences; reasonable. 36TH ST., 17 EAST—Attractive single room, running water; references. 38TH, 34 EAST—Two-room, bath apartment; also large front parlor; sunshine. 40TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single room, with running water; convenient to bath and showers. Plaza 0590. 50TH, 242 EAST—Attractive room for lady; all conveniences; $6. Keegan. 52D, 222 EAST—Double, single rooms, twin beds, private bath, all improvements. 53D ST.—Large room, private family; private house; exclusive neighborhood. Sutterfield 2690. 53D, 219 EAST—Cozy, homelike, well-furnished room, heated, absolutely clean. 57TH, 118 EAST—Large and small room, all improvements; private house. 58TH, 19 EAST—Single, bath, hot water; telephone; private family. 63D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath; $12 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant. 64TH, 4 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Sunny room; references. Lenox 8896. LEXINGTON AV., 856 (near 64th)—Newly decorated large room, suitable for two; also single room. MADISON AV., 1,069 (near 81st St.)—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences. MADISON AV., 180—Ideal double room with bath; also single room.

"ALERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men; conveniently located; affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week, for approved residents only.

45 EAST 55TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

**West Side.**

11TH, 69 WEST—Parlor, alcove, adjoining bath, steam, private entrance; gentlemen. McNamara.

54TH ST., 116 WEST (HERALD SQUARE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 PER WEEK; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $17.50 WEEKLY; WITH FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished, running water in rooms, electricity; $4.50-$5.

43D ST., 255 WEST (HOTEL TIMES SQUARE)—NEW 1,000-ROOM HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER FOR ONE PERSON, $2; FOR TWO, $3; WITH CONNECTING BATH, $2.50 FOR ONE, $4 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $3 FOR ONE, $5 FOR TWO; TWO HIGHER RATES FOR FLOOR; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; SEPARATE —500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON, $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

47TH ST., 109 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR GIRLS. Club advantages and accommodations, with hotel service. Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

47TH, 73 WEST—Large, sunny parlor-bedroom, ideal for business people.

52D, 200 WEST—Attractive rooms, running water, private family. Ring Marchant bell.

54TH, WEST—Large living, bedroom, modern kitchenette; private entrance; $15. Columbus 6187.

57TH, 313 WEST—Newly decorated, large, private bath; also small. Columbus 4586.

57TH, 335 WEST—Newly decorated and furnished; all improvements; $8 and up.

58TH, 60 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Single, double, attractive, homelike, Plaza 2280.

65TH, NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY (HOTEL SIDNEY)—COMPLETELY MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

69TH, 68 WEST—Neat, comfortable, double rooms, steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

69TH, 105 WEST—Small cozy room, nicely furnished; heat, bath, electricity; references.

69TH, 74 WEST—Warm, comfortable, front single, next bath; 1 flight. Egan.

70TH, 200 WEST—Newly decorated, large front, adjoining bath; excellent service; reasonable.

70TH—Two large, modern rooms, connecting lavatory, kitchenette; $9 each. Endicott 9038.

70TH, 51 WEST—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with bath; all improvements; steam.

70TH, 135 WEST—Bedroom, living room, private bathroom, $20; single room, $7.

70TH, 141 WEST—Large front room, well furnished, private bath, kitchenette

## Police Department.

Acting Commissioner Leach issued this order yesterday:

**Pensioned.**

LIEUTENANT—Henry Helwig, 13th Division, Bureau of Telegraph, Manhattan, on his own application, at $1620 per annum.

**Temporary Assignments.**

SERGEANTS—Patrick F. J. McVeigh, 16th Precinct to 12th Division, assigned to duty in plain clothes, to Jan. 15; Bernard J. Moore, Traffic Precinct A, to Traffic Precinct C, to March 1; Jeremiah O'Connor, Traffic Precinct C, to Traffic Precinct A, for 60 days, from Jan. 3; John W. Keenan, 13 Division to 9th Precinct, assignment to duty in plain clothes discontinued, for 60 days, from Jan. 2.

PATROLMEN,

William P. Holmes, 23d Precinct, assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty, for 30 days, from Jan. 3; Robert D. Macintosh, 29th Precinct to 13th Division, to duty in Division of Repairs, for 14 days, from Jan. 2; Joseph Kennelly, 48th Precinct to 13th Division, to duty in raided premises, for 14 days, from Jan. 2.

To Jan. 16—John J. Curtin, 8A Precinct to 12th Division, office of Chief Inspector, assigned to clerical duty in office of Deputy Chief Inspector on night duty; Joseph Russo, 19th Precinct to 13th Division, office of Fourth Deputy Commissioner, to duty in the Investigating Squad; William J. McGowan, 71st Precinct, assigned to clerical duty.

For 60 days from Jan.—John Shine, 48A Precinct to 13th Division, Raided Premises Squad; Augustine L. Costello, 51st Precinct to 8A Precinct, assigned to duty in Prison Ward, Bellevue Hospital.

**Sick Leave Granted.**

PATROLMAN—Thomas F. Brady, Traffic Precinct B, to Jan. 15.

**Pay on Sick Report Approved.**

PATROLMEN—Thomas Dillon, 40th Precinct, from Nov. 12 to Nov. 19; William J. Walsh, 45th Precinct, from Aug. 26 to Sept. 6; William Sutorius, 80th Precinct, from Nov. 20, during disability; William R. Rector, 71st Precinct, from Oct. 15, during disability; Frank P. McConville, 72d Precinct, from Nov. 16, to Nov. 20; James L. White, 13th Division, Motorcycle Squad 1, from Aug. 10 to Aug. 18; Patrick J. Lynch, 13th Division, Motorcycle Squad 1, from Nov. 15, during disability.

**Suspended Without Pay.**

PATROLMEN—William G. Oehlerking, 13th Precinct; Michael Grimes, 40th Precinct.

**Resignation Accepted.**

PROBATIONARY PATROLMAN—Max Odenwald, 13th Division, Training School.

**Death Reported.**

RETIRED PATROLMAN—John Slattery, formerly attached to the old 33d Precinct, Dec. 30, at 401 East 52d St., Manhattan, from natural causes. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

## Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon made these announcements yesterday:

Members of the Department Band and Bugle and Drum Corps will report to Engineer John D. Schuber at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street, Manhattan, at 10 A. M., Monday, Jan. 5, for practice.

All applications for transfers, forwarded on or prior to Dec. 31, 1924, are null and void.

Fireman 1st grade Robert V. Reilly, Eng. Co. 154, disrespect to superior officer—Fined ten days' pay; disrespect to superior officer—Fined five days' pay and warned.

Fireman 1st grade Martin Mannion, High Pressure Co. 10, absent without leave—Fined one day's pay; being under the influence of liquor, drug or a compound—Fined ten days' pay.

Fireman 1st grade Patrick J. Spelman, H. P. L. Co. 10, neglect of duty—Reprimand; neglect of duty—Fined one day's pay.

Fireman 1st grade John McDonald, Eng. Co. 17, suffering from alcoholism—Fined ten days' pay and warned.

Fireman 2d grade John J. Farrell, Eng. Co. 29, absence without leave—Fined two days' pay.

Fireman 1st grade James J. Dugan, Eng. Co. 51, absence without leave from proper authority—Fined one day's pay; absence without leave—Complaint dismissed.

Fireman 1st grade Matthew H. Casey, Eng. Co. 1, violation of Section 108, Rules and Regulations of 1913—Fined ten days' pay and warned.

Correction to G. O. No. 1, Jan. 1: Engine companies 44 change location, Station 207, 5th alarm; 9-11 91-8. This will appear on next issue of General Order.

## FOR SALE.

FRESH eggs by parcel post; none over 24 hours when shipped; pay postage; no containers to return; write for particulars. E. M. Timberlake, Hammonton, N. J.

ATWATER KENT Model 20, completely equipped, batteries, tubes and loud speaker; cost $170; will sell $129.50. Mansfied 2356.

**House Furnishings.**

HIGH-CLASS PERIOD FURNITURE AT WONDERFUL BARGAINS. KARPEN LIVING ROOM SUITES, FRENCH WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITES, FRENCH WALNUT BEDROOM SUITES, GATELEG TABLES, WINDSOR CHAIRS, RUGS. MANY SUITES SLIGHTLY USED. Steinway, Knabe, Weber Baby Grand Pianos, TIMMINS' STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 257-259-261-263-265-267 WEST 147TH ST.

FOR SALE—Ice box, gas range, medicine cabinet, gas reflector heater; slightly used. 168 Waverley Place, Apartment 1B.

**Musical Instruments.**

PIANO OPPORTUNITIES,
STEINWAY Miniature Grand.
MASON-HAMLIN Baby Grand.
KNABE Baby Grand, perfect condition.
KNABE Mignonette Grand.
EMERSON Angelus, beautiful player.
Above pianos under full guarantee.
Timmins' Storage, 257-267 West 147th St.

STEINWAY, style O grand, good as new, mahogany; also Mason-Hamlin grand. 2,085 Lexington Av. (128th St.)

$90 BUYS a good upright; other bargains. Byrne, 138 East 41st, near Lexington Av.

STEINWAY mahogany grand, No. 203000. 2,109 7th Av. (125th St.).

**Office Furniture and Supplies.**

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 848 Broadway (near Prince St.).

FOR SALE—Liquidating stock of office furniture; desks, cabinets, chairs, tables, &c.; no reasonable offer refused. Reade Desk Co., 2-4 Reade St., corner Lafayette. Worth 6040.

SHOWROOM fixtures and machinery for sale. Turoff & Schulman, 34 West 27th St., 2d floor.

**Wearing Apparel.**

COAT—Chance of a lifetime; lady must sacrifice beautiful new sealskin coat for $85. Phone Billings 9348.

## WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FLOYD GRANT & CO., INC.,
851 8th Av. Phone Circle 0483.
For spot cash or on consignment, we buy or sell your furniture of every description.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 2787.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments of pianos, rugs, works of art. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5577.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3795.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

ANTIQUES, PAWN TICKETS, DIAMONDS, Jewelry Bought. Highest Prices Paid. M. Feingold, 797 6th Av., near 45th St.

DIAMONDS, PAWNTICKETS, JEWELRY and watches bought. Highest prices paid. M. Lubin, 596 7th Av., near 42d St.

ONE MOON-HOPKINS billing machine. Really fully to R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, Conn.

OFFICE furniture wanted, any quantity; highest cash prices paid. Phone Stuyvesant 5938.

**BANKRUPTCY SALES.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNEST PERRUZZI, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 8th, 1925, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 180 Bleecker St., and immediately thereafter at 181 Spring St., Borough of Manhattan, a stock of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's hats, fixtures, etc., at 180 Bleecker St., and fixtures at 181 Spring St.

RUTH LEWINSON, Receiver.
BUCHDAHL & MALES, Attorneys for Receiver, 378 5th Ave., New York.
Inspection Jan. 6th and 7th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STATE FOOD PRODUCTS CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 9, 1925, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 31 Broome St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of imported figs, wild honey, flour, nuts, vinegar, canned foods, macaroni, store fixtures, &c.

HARRY SCHLACK, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers St., New York.
Inspection Jan. 7 and 8.

## THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Atlantic coast disturbance is off the New Jersey coast, attended by gales. Another disturbance covers the Canadian Northwest and pressure is high over the New England and the Canadian Maritime Provinces, the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Pacific States and the plateau region. During the last twenty-four hours rains have occurred in the North Pacific States and the north portions of the East Gulf and South Atlantic States and southern New England. It has become decidedly warmer over the middle and northern plain States and Saskatchewan and temperatures have risen in the north portion of the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States. Elsewhere changes have been unimportant.

The outlook is for unsettled weather with snow Saturday in New England and for rain late Sunday in the lower lake region. Elsewhere in the States east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair. Temperatures will rise slowly in the Ohio Valley, lower lake region and Middle and North Atlantic States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport, Me.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

| Station. | Temperature. High. | Low. | Barom-eter. | Rain-fall. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 60 | 24 | 30.12 | .. | Cloudy |
| Albany | 30 | 4 | 30.40 | .04 | Cloudy |
| Atlanta | 46 | 34 | 30.26 | .. | Cloudy |
| Atlantic City | 40 | 36 | 30.10 | 1.24 | Rain |
| Baltimore | 34 | 24 | 30.26 | 2.44 | Cloudy |
| Bismarck | 28 | 0 | 29.94 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Boston | 32 | 18 | 30.42 | .. | Snow |
| Buffalo | 24 | 12 | 30.22 | .24 | Cloudy |
| Charleston | 52 | 36 | 30.36 | .. | Clear |
| Chicago | 28 | 24 | 30.16 | .. | Cloudy |
| Cincinnati | 34 | 20 | 30.26 | .16 | Cloudy |
| Cleveland | 34 | 28 | 30.24 | .26 | Cloudy |
| Denver | 40 | 14 | 30.18 | .. | Clear |
| Detroit | 30 | 20 | 30.20 | .40 | Cloudy |
| Galveston | 46 | 38 | 30.32 | .. | Cloudy |
| Helena | 38 | 32 | 30.02 | .. | Cloudy |
| Indianapolis | 34 | 26 | 30.24 | .. | Cloudy |
| Jacksonville | 70 | 40 | 30.30 | .. | Clear |
| Kansas City | 26 | 12 | 30.14 | .. | Cloudy |
| Los Angeles | 70 | 46 | 30.20 | .. | Clear |
| Miami | 78 | 66 | .. | .. | Clear |
| Milwaukee | 26 | 22 | 30.12 | .02 | Cloudy |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 24 | 16 | 29.92 | .02 | Cloudy |
| New Orleans | 58 | 46 | 30.36 | .. | Pt.Cl'dy |
| New York | 30 | 24 | 30.24 | 1.46 | Snow |
| Oklahoma | 36 | 16 | 30.20 | .. | Clear |
| Philadelphia | 32 | 24 | 30.22 | 1.66 | Rain |
| Pittsburgh | 36 | 28 | 30.22 | .. | Cloudy |
| Portland, Me. | 12 | 4 | 30.46 | .. | Cloudy |
| Portland, Ore. | 52 | 44 | 30.42 | .06 | Cloudy |
| Salt Lake City | 36 | 30 | 30.44 | .. | Clear |
| San Antonio | 46 | 32 | 30.22 | .. | Clear |
| San Diego | 66 | 48 | 30.16 | .. | Clear |
| San Francisco | 58 | 44 | 30.36 | .. | Cloudy |
| Seattle | 52 | 44 | 30.58 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| St. Louis | 32 | 22 | 30.20 | .. | Cloudy |
| Washington | 34 | 24 | 30.30 | 1.24 | Pt. Cl'dy |

*Northern and Southern New England*—Snow Saturday. Sunday fair; not much change in temperature.

*Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland*—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; slightly warmer Sunday.

*District of Columbia*—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; slowly rising temperature.

*Western Pennsylvania and Western New York*—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Saturday. Sunday unsettled; probably rain at night.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

*Official Temperatures.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 AM | 27 | 12 M. | 27 | 6 PM | 29 |
| 6 AM | 24 | 1 PM. | 28 | 7 PM | 29 |
| 9 AM | 27 | 2 PM. | 28 | 8 PM | 29 |
| 8 AM | 34 | 3 PM. | 28 | 9 PM | 29 |
| 10 AM | 36 | 4 PM. | 29 | 10 PM | 29 |
| 11 AM | 37 | 5 PM. | 29 | 11 PM | 29 |

Average temperature yesterday, 27.
Average mean date last year, 25.
Average same date for 46 years, 32.
High yesterday, 30 at 7:15 P. M.; low, 24 at 6 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.41; 8 P. M., 30.25.
Humidity—8 A. M., 86; 8 P. M., 87.
Wind—8 A. M., northeast, velocity 24 miles; 8 P. M., northeast, velocity 17 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., snow; 8 P. M., snow.

**Weather in Cotton and Grain States.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday unsettled, probably rain at night.

Illinois—Cloudy to part cloudy Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Indiana—Mostly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Local snows Saturday and probably Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Snow Saturday and probably Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Mostly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Fair Saturday and Sunday but with some cloudiness; slightly warmer Saturday in northwest.

Iowa—Fair Saturday and Sunday but with some cloudiness; slightly warmer Saturday.

Minnesota—Local clouds to cloudy Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer Sunday.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer in east and central portions Sunday.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer Saturday in east.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer Saturday in east.

Montana—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, probably rain or snow west of divide; continued mild.

Wyoming—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except snow flurries in northwest; somewhat warmer Saturday in east.

East Texas—Saturday probably showers in south, partly cloudy in north, warmer in southeast; Sunday partly cloudy.

West Texas—Saturday and Sunday fair; not much change in temperature.

## Fire Record.

A. M.

1:40—200 E. 59 St.; Frank Castart...Trifling
4:15—166 St. and Webster Av., the Bronx; lunch wagon, John Hickendorfer.....Not given
5:45—113 Elizabeth St.; Pasquale Moncelone.....No damage
7:20—217 E. 59 St.; Gerard Peterson.....Trifling
8:40—786 1 Av.; Wiseman & Rodman Co.....No damage
10:15—160 W. 142 St.; Tessie Dyer...Not given
10:30—607 E. 14 St.; John Misisik...Not given
11:15—73 W. 90 St.; Mary Rutledge.....Not given

P. M.

12:05—49 Claremont Av.; John Collins.....Not given
12:15—396 Broadway; Joseph Krause.....Not given
1:25—1,143 3 Av.; Hepkowitz...Not given
1:25—60 W. 138 St.; not given...Trifling
1:50—302 W. 87 St.; auto; B. Wated.....Not given
1:55—144 Park Row, city bus...Not given
2:45—206 W. 140 St.; not given...Trifling
2:45—261 W. 30 St.; not given...Trifling
3:55—508 Wales Av., the Bronx; P. Oliver.....Not given
5:05—2,207 7 Av.; auto, Federal Steam Laundry.....Not given
5:35—111 Delancey St.; Pinsker Young and Friendly Club.....Not given
7:23—42 Baxter St.; A. Sittengar...Not given
7:40—West and Jay Sts.; auto; Barris Brothers.....Not given
8:35—161 Mangin St.; M. Sostal...Slight
9:35—24 Clinton St.; Gray Hat Shop.....Not given
10:10—699 6 Av.; Klugman & Co....Slight
10:25—248 W. 138 St.; G. Reath...Not given
10:35—236 E. 80 St.; H. Aichsell...Slight
10:35—59 Centre St.; H. Cox.....Slight
10:35—West Broadway and Leonard St. N. Y. Auto Express Co.....Slight
11:28—343 Lenox Av.; Mrs. Johnson...Slight

**BANKRUPTCY SALES.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUTH HAMILTON, alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 8th, 1925, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 161 West 44th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of dresses, furniture, fixtures, &c.

GEORGE O. ARKIN, Receiver.
41 East 42d St., New York.
Inspection Jan. 6 and 7.

Construct your own cross-word puzzles for prizes! Page of conditions, with examples, in Mid-Week Pictorial, now on sale at news stands. 10c.—Advt.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

| | Sandy Hook. | | Gouverneur Island. | | Hell Gate. | | THE SUN. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A.M. | P.M. | A.M. | P.M. | A.M. | P.M. | Rises. | Sets. |
| High water | 2:20 | 2:47 | 2:57 | 3:25 | 5:25 | 5:56 | A.M. | P.M. |
| Low water | 8:31 | 9:04 | 9:35 | 9:40 | 11:56 | .... | 7:20 | 4:40 |

## Steamships Arrived Yesterday

| Steamer. | From. | Date. |
|---|---|---|
| STOCKHOLM | Gothenburg | Dec. 20 |
| SYLVAN ARROW | Bombay | Nov. 27 |
| EDGEMONT | London | .... |
| KEFWICK HALL | Marseilles | Dec. 6 |
| ESTHER DOLLAR | Manila | Sep. 4 |
| HAMILTON | Norfolk | .... |
| SUFORTGO | Gray's Harbor | Dec. 5 |
| MISSISSIPPI | Boston | .... |

## Incoming Steamships

| Steamer and Line. | Sailed From. | Due. | Will Dock. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *PROVIDENCE, Fabre | Naples, Dec. 20 | Today, A.M. | early 21st St., Hbkn. |
| CAUCASIER, Belgian | Antwerp, Dec. 19 | Today | Barrow St. |
| *EDISON, Greek | Piraeus, Dec. 18 | Today, P.M. | Atlantic Av. |
| LUCIA, Cosulich | Trieste, Nov. 27 | Today | 52d St., Bkln. |
| MONTOSO, N. Y. & P. R. | San Juan, Dec. 28 | Today, P.M. | Hamilton Av. |
| LONDON COMMERCE, Furness | London, Dec. 19 | Tomorrow | Charles Lane. |
| *FORT VICTORIA, Furness | Hamilton, Jan. 2 | Tomorrow, A.M. | W. 58th St. |
| *ULUA, United Fruit | Port Limon, Dec. 27 | Tomorrow, P.M. | Pier 3, Pier 11. |
| *ASSYRIA, Anchor | Glasgow, Dec. 20 | Tomorrow, A.M. | W. 14th St. |
| *PRES. ADAMS, Dollar | Marseilles, Dec. 17 | Tomorrow | Atlantic Av. |
| *PARIS, French | Havre, Dec. 27 | Tomorrow, A.M. | W. 15th St. |
| *AMERICAN LEGION, Munson | Santos, Dec. 23 | Monday, A.M. | 4th St., Hbkn. |
| *ESTONIA, Baltic-Amer. | Copenhagen, Dec. 23 | Monday, A.M. | 52d St., Bkln. |
| SANDON HALL, Norton-Lilly | Calcutta, Nov. 16 | Monday | Unassigned. |
| ROBIN ADAIR, Norton-Lilly | Los Angeles, Dec. 12 | Monday | Unassigned. |
| *WESTERDIJK, Hol.-Amer. | Rotterdam, Dec. 24 | Monday | 9th St., Hbkn. |
| JESSMORE, Furness | Belfast, Dec. 19 | Monday | Charles Lane. |
| *BOLIVAR, Colombian | Savanilla, Dec. 26 | Monday | 3 26th St. |
| *TACHIRA, Red D. | La Guayra, Dec. 27 | Monday | 11 Furman St. |
| *MONTEREY, Ward | Progreso, Dec. 29 | Monday | Maiden Lane. |
| *MOUNT CLAY, United Amer. | Hamburg, Dec. 22 | Tuesday, A.M. | W. 46th St. |
| *ADRIATIC, White Star | Liverpool, Dec. 27 | Tuesday, A.M. | W. 16th St. |
| *COLUMBIA, Anchor | Glasgow, Dec. 27 | Tuesday | W. 14th St. |
| MENOMINEE, A. M. | London, Dec. 30 | Tuesday | W. 20th St. |
| STEEL SEAFARER, Norton-L. | Rosario, Dec. 13 | Tuesday | 39th St., Bkln. |
| STEEL NAVIGATOR, N.-Lilly | Singapore, Nov. 18 | Tuesday | Unassigned. |
| *COROZAL, N. Y. & P. R. | San Juan, Dec. 31 | Tuesday | Hamilton Av. |
| *MUNAMAR, Munson | Nassau, Jan. 3 | Tuesday | Old Slip. |
| *PRES. ROOSEVELT, U. S. | Queenstown, Dec. 21 | Wednesday | 1st St., Hbkn. |
| RHODE ISLAND, Furness | Dundee, Dec. 26 | Wednesday | Irving St. |
| *ROMA, Fabre | Marseilles, Dec. 22 | Thursday | 41st St., Bkln. |
| *LAPLAND, Red Star | Southampton, Dec. 31 | Thursday | W. 16th St. |
| *PORT ST. GEORGE, Furness | Hamilton, Jan. 6 | Thursday | W. 58th St. |
| *CARRILLO, United Fruit | Santa Marta, Dec. 30 | Thursday | Fletcher St. |
| MANHATTAN, I. M. M. | Antwerp, Dec. 24 | Friday | W. 22d St. |
| ROBIN GRAY, Norton-Lilly | Los Angeles, Dec. 18 | Friday | Unassigned. |

*Carries mail. †Reported by wireless yesterday.

## Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail:

### SAIL TODAY (Jan. 3)

AQUITANIA, Southampton (mails close 6:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 13th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Norway and Irish Free State specially addressed).
REGINA, Liverpool (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
AMERICA, Bremen (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 1st St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Norway, Madeira and Latvia specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B."
OSCAR II, Copenhagen (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 17th St., Hoboken.
Norway and Latvia (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Russia, Latvia and Esthonia.
THURINGIA, Hamburg (no mails; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St.
PRINS FREDERIK HENDRIK, Paramaribo (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Montague St., Brooklyn.
Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc) and Curacao (Venezuela, Dutch Guiana and other parts Haiti especially addressed).
FORT ST. GEORGE, Hamilton (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 58th St.
Bermuda, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia and Barbados; also parcel-post mails for Bermuda.
ORIZABA, Havana (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed).
ARAGUAYA, Hamilton (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Morton St.
Bermuda (specially addressed).
BOGOTA, Cartagena (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 9 Jay St., Brooklyn.
Haiti and Colombia, except Cartagena, Cauca, Narino and Magdalena Departments (Jamaica and Curacao specially addressed).
PONCE, San Juan (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins and St. Eustatius (ordinary mails only); also prints, &c., for La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.
LALANDE, Buenos Aires (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 16th St., Hoboken.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).
MANCHIONEAL, Kingston (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Jamaica (Cuba specially addressed).
PASTORES, Port Limon (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama and Costa Rica (specially addressed).
HURON, Barahona (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Dominican Republic.
SOUTHERN CROSS, Buenos Aires (mails close 10:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 4th St., Hoboken.
South Brasil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.
OHIOAN, Tacoma (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 44th St., Brooklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador and letter mail for Nicaragua, except east coast (other parts Honduras specially addressed).

### SAIL MONDAY (Jan. 5)

NOBLES, Constanza (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Milton St., Brooklyn.
Greece, Turkey and Rumania (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania.
P. DE SATRUSTEGUI, Barcelona (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Coenties Slip.
Spain (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.
CRISTOBAL, Cristobal (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 25th St.
Haiti (except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix), Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Choluteca, (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, the Departments of Cauca and Narino in Colombia, Ecuador, and letter mail for Nicaragua, except east coast (other parts Honduras specially addressed).

### SAIL TUESDAY (Jan. 6)

RYNDAM, Rotterdam (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Netherlands.
SUFFREN, Havre (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
COLUMBUS, Bremen (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 58th St., Brooklyn.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Madeira and Gibraltar specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
DUILIO, Genoa (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 57th St.
Azores Islands (except Horta and Angra) and Gibraltar (Italy specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Ponta Delgada, Gibraltar and Italy.
ADRIATIC, Athens (mails close 10:30 P. M.) West 19th St.
Madeira and Gibraltar (Italy and Greece specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Gibraltar, Italy and Greece.
MAYARO, Georgetown (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.

### SAIL WEDNESDAY (Jan. 7)

ADRIATIC, Athens (sails 1:00 A. M.).
PARIS, Havre (mails close 6:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for France and the countries mentioned in Note "B" below.
FORT VICTORIA, Hamilton (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St.
Bermuda.
BRUTERE, Bahia (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 16th St., Hoboken.
North Brazil and Iquitos (other parts Brasil specially addressed).
CARABOBO, Maracaibo (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 11 Furman St., B'klyn.
Curacao and Venezuela; also specially addressed correspondence for Porto Rico.
SIXAOLA, Santa Marta (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica, Jamaica and Colombia, except the Departments of Cauca and Narino (Canal Zone, Panama and other parts Colombia specially addressed).
CLYDEMEDE, Buenos Aires (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 20th St., Brooklyn.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).
FRYKEN, Barahona (mails close 10:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 35th St.
Turks Island, Monte Christi and Azua (other parts of Dominican Republic specially addressed).
EDWARD LUCKENBACH, Cristobal (mails close 3:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), 35th St., Brooklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, the Departments of Cauca and Narino of Colombia, Ecuador and letter mail for Nicaragua, except east coast (other parts of Columbia and Honduras specially addressed).

NOTE A—Parcel-post mails via England: To Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain places), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Eastern Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Iturl), British Central Africa (Nyassaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French zone), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodrigues), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Koweit, Morocco (British), Larache and Tetuan only, Nigeria, Nyassaland Protectorate, Palestine, Pemba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia (certain places) and Zanzibar.

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France: To Abyssinia (Ethiopia), Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Dahomey, French Equatorial Africa, French Guiana, French establishments in India, French Indochina (specially addressed), Annam, Cambodia, Cochin China, Laos and Tonkin, French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Sudan, Gabon, Grand Liban (Lebanon), Ivory Coast, Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Diego Suarez, Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Nossibe, Comoro Islands, Mayette, Great Comoro, Anjouan and Mohell), Mauretania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Sarre Territorials, Senegal (Upper Senegal and Upper Volta), Togoland (French), Syria (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

## Other Outgoing Steamships

| Steamer. | Destination. | Date. |
|---|---|---|
| MISSISSIPPI | London | Jan. 3 |
| ARTIGAS | Manchester | Jan. 3 |
| JESSMORE | Belfast | Jan. 3 |
| VIRGILIA | London | Jan. 3 |
| MASANIELLO | Marseilles | Jan. 3 |
| GRANGESBERG | London | Jan. 3 |
| CITY OF PEKIN | Shanghai | Jan. 3 |
| SEEKONK | Seattle | Jan. 3 |
| CHAS. H. CRAMP | Bellingham | Jan. 3 |
| GUANTANAMO | Manzanillo | Jan. 3 |
| PINAR DEL RIO | Havana | Jan. 3 |
| SAN LORENZO | San Juan | Jan. 3 |
| CORNILLE | Arecibo | Jan. 3 |
| MIRAFLORES | Tarafa | Jan. 3 |
| HARMONIDES | Buenos Aires | Jan. 3 |
| CRETE JUPITER | Rosario | Jan. 3 |
| BOSTON CITY | Bristol | Jan. 4 |
| WAUKEGAN | Havre | Jan. 6 |
| TYRIFJORD | Oslo | Jan. 7 |
| CITY OF YOKOHAMA | Adelaide | Jan. 7 |
| SELMA CITY | Honolulu | Jan. 7 |
| GARFIELD | Cartagena | Jan. 7 |
| MUNPLACE | Carbalan | Jan. 7 |
| WAGLAND | Cardenas | Jan. 7 |
| SANTA TERESA | Valparaiso | Jan. 8 |
| AM. SHIPPER | London | Jan. 8 |
| NEVISIAN | Hamburg | Jan. 8 |
| NATIRAR | Helsingfors | Jan. 8 |
| WEST ARROW | Antwerp | Jan. 8 |
| CALGUTTA MARU | Kobe | Jan. 8 |
| MONTANA | Antwerp | Jan. 8 |

## Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, New York, at 5:00 P. M. daily, as follows:

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco.

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle.

Australia (specially addressed correspondence only), via Panama Canal and Brisbane. Mail closes at 9:30 A. M., from New York.

New Zealand (specially addressed correspondence only), via Panama Canal and Auckland; mails close at 9:30 A. M., from New York.

Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand and Australia, via Victoria.

Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed correspondence only); also parcel-post mails for Netherlands East Indies. Mail closes at 7:30 A. M., from New York.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed correspondence for

# TODAY
# THE NEW HUPMOBILE EIGHT IS TO BE UNVEILED

**At 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, the eagerly-awaited Hupmobile Eight will be revealed for the first time at our salesrooms.**

**Hupmobile invites your immediate comparison between the performance of its new Eight, and *all other eight-cylinder cars* and all superior sixes.**

**For Hupmobile honestly believes this Eight to be the best car of its class in the world—and is perfectly willing to have the car prove it.**

**Hupmobile executives and engineers, in designing, developing, building, testing and proving the Eight, kept steadily in mind the high standing of Hupmobile in the average American home.**

## *An Eight for the American Family*

**Here at last is an Eight with all the sound qualities of endurance and reliability which have made Hupmobile famous the world over—**

**A car which now brings within reach of the average American family, for the first time, every eight-cylinder advantage for which buyers in the past willingly paid hundreds of dollars more.**

**Plus superiorities of its own, over and above the super-abilities of the eight-cylinder principle, which unquestionably single it out as a new leader among American eights.**

**For Hupmobile now incorporates in its Eight a degree of economy and performing stability never before associated with the eight as a type.**

**Only Hupmobile itself could build such an eight at such a price.**

**Nearly two years of preparatory and development work have preceded this presentation of the Hupmobile Eight.**

**Not only was the highest type of selective and scientific engineering ability called forth.**

**Hupmobile manufacturing and quality standards of 16 years were to be maintained; and improved upon where possible.**

**So the Eight is being produced in a new and specially designed plant of its own, dedicated to new processes and manufacturing finer in many ways than even Hupmobile formerly employed.**

**In many respects the Hupmobile Eight far outdistances anything hitherto accomplished in eight-cylinder engineering in America.**

**1. It has the shortest, most compact eight-in-line engine ever built.**

**2. It produces more power per cubic inch of piston displacement than anything which has preceded it, the combustion chamber being particularly designed to produce the highest degree of power, which can be combined with utmost smoothness.**

**3. Its performance is so smooth and symmetrical that there is not even a murmur of "roughness" anywhere in the engine's entire power and speed range.**

**4. More than any other fine car, it combines compactness for handling and parking with roominess for riding comfort.**

**5. It has a finer and better balanced combination of speed, lugging power and rapid acceleration than the eight type has ever before presented.**

**6. It records an average gasoline economy heretofore unequalled among eights—both in continuous high-speed operation and at a steady 20-mile-an-hour pace.**

## *Not Excelled Within $1000 of Its Price*

**7. It has beauty of design, finish and equipment not excelled within $1,000 of its price; and its own price is less than that of many sizes.**

**8. In unison with speeds far beyond your requirements, pick-up that almost takes your breath away, and the certainty of four-wheel hydraulic brake control, it offers unprecedented eight-cylinder gasoline economy, surpassing beauty of design, and all the old-time Hupmobile reliability.**

**9. In brief, the Hupmobile Eight at last strikes that fine balance between price and efficiency toward which the motor car industry has been working for 20 years.**

**The highest type of engineering ingenuity, coupled with a rigid adherence to sound engineering principles, has produced these results.**

**If your experience has included eight-cylinder cars—and if you have thought you already know the very finest in motoring—drive the Hupmobile Eight.**

**We venture to predict that the men and women who drive the Hupmobile Eight, in their own way and at their own pace, will never again be satisfied with any car that falls short of its amazing abilities.**

**Some Mechanical Features**

- 99½ pound balanced crankshaft.
- Light, rigid connecting rods; light pistons.
- Machined combustion chambers, absolutely uniform in size.
- Uniform temperature in all cylinders.
- Thermostatic control of engine temperature.
- Airplane valve mechanism (rocker-tappet type).
- Lockheed hydraulic four-wheel brakes.
- Special six-ply balloon tires.

***The price of the New Hupmobile Eight is undoubtedly the most attractive ever placed on such a car. We are now ready to give out complete price information when you come in to see the car.***

Open Evenings

**VAN ALSTYNE MOTOR CORP.**
**Distributor**

Brooklyn
1294 Bedford Avenue
Phone 9941 Prospect

New York
1876 Broadway
Phone 8725 Columbus

# HUPMOBILE EIGHT